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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1870. NO. 187.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

THE OHIO EXCURSIONISTS.

Their Trip over the Baltimore and Ohio Road and Reception at the Capital—Condition of the Georgia Bribery Case—The Howard Investigation—The Louisiana Contested Seat—Postoffice Appropriation.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1870.

The Ohio Legislative Excursion.

The Legislative excursionists from Ohio left Columbus at half-past nine P. M., Monday. The party was about three hundred and fifty strong, embracing more than one-half of the General Assembly, several of the State officers and their assistants, besides a number of other invited guests, and more than one hundred ladies. They were the guests of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The train conveying the party consisted of nine cars, entirely new, and fitted up with all modern improvements. Their beauty and elegance was the subject of general remark. Everything passed off smoothly during the night, the excursionists reaching Bellaire a little before daylight. Breakfast was taken at Grafton at nine A. M. Tuesday, and the company, during the day, were treated to a full view of the magnificent scenery which everywhere presents itself during the passage of the mountains. At Martinsburg, in Virginia, the company dined, the dining room being gaily decked with American flags. After dinner a great crowd of citizens gathered around, and were addressed in brief and pertinent speeches by Senator Hunt, Speaker Cunningham of the House, and Hon. Samuel Galloway. Allusions to the restoration and perpetuity of the Union were received with loud cheers. As the train left Martinsburg a score of locomotives placed at intervals for a mile along the track saluted the party a prolonged and deafening adieu. The effect of this loud concert was both stunning and strange. It was dusk when the train passed Harper's Ferry, and all eyes were strained to catch a glimpse of the different points immortalized by the exploits of John Brown. At the Relay House the party was met by a Congressional Committee and a Committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen of Washington, who had made arrangements for the accommodation of the guests at the different hotels. Here also a committee on resolutions was appointed on behalf of the General Assembly, to express their appreciation of the great courtesy of the Railroad Company, and hospitalities tendered them at Washington. This committee consisted of Messrs. Doan and Woodbridge on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Fitch and Hudson of the House, and Gen. Sherwood, Secretary of State, and will report on the boats which convey the party to Mount Vernon to-morrow.

The party reached the city at one o'clock this morning, and were received at the depot by a large number of Ohio Congressmen and members of the State Association, after which needed slumber the company visited the White House at ten A. M., and were successively presented to the President by Senator Sherman and Representative Schenck. Mrs. Grant very graciously received the ladies, who passed them throughout the mansion. The company then separated, and proceeded to enjoy themselves in various parts of the city, most of them finding their way to the floor of the Senate and House of Representatives, to which seats had by resolution of those bodies been invited. The proceedings of the national legislature were watched with great interest.

During the trip hither the company received every possible attention from Conductor Packard, Wilson and Quincy, officers of the road, and Wash. Prescott Smith, one of its ex-officers. This evening the company attended receptions at Senator Sherman's, Secretary Cox's and General Schenck's. A visit to Mount Vernon is arranged for to-morrow, including a trip to Mount Vernon and a grand reception and ball at Masonic Hall.

The Georgia Bill.

There is a prospect of a lively time in the House when the Georgia bill comes up for action. It reached that body early this afternoon, and Mr. Butler at once asked its reference to the Reconstruction Committee, to which Mr. Bingham objected. A letter from, in the day, however, it was so referred, most of the members seeming to think that the easiest way of getting rid of it for the present. Mr. Bingham indicates a purpose to insist on concurrence in the Senate substitute, but it is not yet possible to say what decision will be reached for the reason that the Democrats who held the balance of power on the Georgia question was considered by the House are not yet determined how they will vote on Mr. Bingham's probable motion. Democratic members are doing all they can to defeat the agreement with the Senate, and the Governor himself was very busy in the House a good part of the afternoon. The original supporters of the so-called Bingham amendment among the Republicans will probably all vote to concur in the substitute, if Mr. Bingham does not change his direction. The object of that amendment was to provide for an election of the next Legislature next fall, and the Senate substitute does this and provides that the Governor elect shall be held under military authority. The Bulloch lobby have loudly and persistently declared that life and property were insecure in the State, and the Senate concluded to take that as its word, and put the army again in control. The whole fight was on the Legislature, which the Governor and his party wanted to keep in existence two years longer, so that it might go out when he does. The House and Senate have both defended their position in this issue, and it only remains to be seen if the House will now agree with the Senate in returning the State to Gen. Terry's complete military authority.

The Georgia Investigation

was continued by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, two or three witnesses being examined. The charge under inquiry is that a man named Porter, who is a clerk in the city Postoffice, went to Judge Hughes, a lawyer here, formerly in Congress from Indiana, and said to him that ten thousand dollars in bonds of the Brunswick Railroad, of Georgia, would be at Senator Carpenter's disposal if he voted against the Bingham amendment. The connection between Porter and the Bulock lobby seems to be that he had some of the chief men in the aforesaid railroad are all from Michigan, and that the leverage to work up in favor of having the present Georgia Legislature continued in existence, and the evidence of attempted bribery is not yet completed, but two members of the Committee think it will prove strong enough to carry the moral conviction, even if it does not establish the actual fact.

The Howard Investigation.

In the Freedmen's Bureau inquiry to-day, Dr. Hiram Barber, one of the original trustees of the Howard University, and for some time Secretary of the Board, was examined. He testified that those who originated the project had no idea of any connection with the bureau, and after General Howard came in an attempt was still made to keep it separate. When he offered funds there was much hesitation at accepting, but after assurances that the funds could not be used unless they were received. The Trustees had nothing to do with the purchase of the land or erection of the buildings. After the deed was made for the sale of lots was arranged Gen. Howard applied for a donation of one acre of the land, and on motion of witness it was given. The latter never went to some subsequent time he had purchased it. After the brick machine was set on the University grounds Gen. Howard called on witness, said he was interested in the machine, and asked him to suggest a man to take charge of the yard. Witness went with the General to call on a man with this object in view. The witness then became Secretary of the Board of Trustees for some time. He wrote the minutes on a loose sheet and General Howard was in the habit of sending from the bureau for them, and witness kept no record of them since. General Howard had obtained from witness $10,000 of the First Congregational Church bonds; he additional to the first issue of $18,000, saying he could negotiate them in Richmond, and afterwards did so. Witness did not know what fund they had been purchased with. Gen. Howard had on two occasions informed the committee he could use the Bureau money to finish the church if colored school was started in the basement. Mr. White, present treasurer of the church, testified as to the negotiation of the bonds before referred to, but declared he personally know of the fund from which the bonds came.

The Louisiana Contested Seat.

The scene in the House over the Sypher election case to-day was exciting, boisterous and disorderly. It was a case where the vote was about equally divided, and the sub-committee reporting in his favor were sustained by a majority. Mr. Sypher came down into the area to take the oath, when a motion was made to reconsider, and this being carried a substitute for the report was adopted, declaring there had been no valid election, whereupon Sypher withdrew in good order. Mr. Stevenson, of the committee, allowed his temper to get entire control of him for a few minutes, but the House hanged down its head and accepted it by a general tear at his expense. Messrs. O'Neill, Randall, Cox, Kerr and Stevenson kept matters in a ferment for twenty minutes, but the Speaker at last succeeded in rapping all hands down to their proper seats and peace.

The Postoffice Appropriation.

The postoffice bill appropriates $5,740,000 against $5,330,000 last year, and it is thought that considerable reduction may be found practical.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1870.

THE LEGAL TENDER CASES.

The Supreme Court unanimously allowed the withdrawal of two of the legal tender cases, and decided not to rehear arguments on the remaining cases, Hepburn vs. Griswold. The decision therein remains as heretofore made.

In the Supreme Court to-day, the Chief Justice stated the reason why a rehearing in the Hepburn vs. Griswold case, in which the court heretofore decided that the legal tender acts were invalid as to contracts made prior to its passage, was that none of the four Judges now on the bench who concurred in the opinion in the case were present when the case reheard; and under the rule of the Court, without the consent of some one of the Judges who concurred in the decision of a case, it could not be reheard. It appears the allowing of the withdrawal of the appeals in the cases of Latham and Deming leaves also as a law the decision of the Court below in both these cases, though of a directly opposite nature.

NOMINATION.

The President has nominated Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, for postmistress at Logansport, Indiana.

ADJOURNMENT OF SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice Chase has announced that the Supreme Court will adjourn for the term, on the 30th of April. No arguments will be heard after the 26th.

CHOLERA AT ZANZIBAR.

Our Consul at Zanzibar reports 15,000 deaths from cholera in that island within six weeks.

CONSULS RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized J. P. Verwenkle Dorrestor Consul for the Netherlands at Chicago; K. B. Hoagsma, Consul for the Netherlands at St. Louis.

PAYMENT OF GOLD INTEREST.

The amount of gold required to pay the interest on bonds falling due May first, is about $25,500,000. It is unofficially reported to-night that payments without rebate will commence next Monday.

CONGRESS.

Reduction of Duty on Imports

Substitute for the Senate's Georgia Bill—Census Bill Sent to Committee of Conference, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, April 20.

SENATE.

The Pacific Railroad bill was taken up and debated. Mr. HARLAN'S amendment was rejected. It was finally agreed that a vote be taken on the bill to-morrow afternoon.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Postoffice appropriation bill was made the special order for Tuesday next.

Mr. PAINE introduced a bill to reduce the duties on imports. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. It provides that from and after June 30th, 1870, there shall be a reduction of ten per cent. on all duties imposed by law then in force upon goods, wares and merchandise imported from foreign countries into the United States, except spirituous, malt and vinous liquors and their compounds, and tobacco, snuff and cigars.

A resolution was adopted, declaring the election held in the First Congressional District of Louisiana on the 3d of November, 1868, invalid, and that neither Sypher nor Marlin is entitled to a seat.

The Senate substitute for the census bill was non-concurred in, and went to a committee of conference.

The Senate substitute for the Georgia bill came up. Various substitutes were offered; one offered by Mr. LOGAN, providing for an election for members of the General Assembly in 1870, was agreed upon, and the bill and substitute referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, made another ineffectual attempt to introduce his resolution to annex the Republic of Dominica.

Adjourned.

THE McFARLAND TRIAL.

Twelfth Day's Proceedings—Evidence as to the Prisoner's Good Character.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The first witness called was Frank R. Stallagher, an artist. Knew Richardson and Mr. and Mrs. McFarland; witness saw Mrs. McFarland and Richardson together at his studio, witness invited Richardson; this evening was previous to February 23d, 1867; there were other parties in the studio when Richardson and Mrs. McFarland were in the studio; he was a portrait painter.

Mr. Gerry offered numerous documents and letters, showing the high character of the prisoner, and the recommendations he received from men of integrity, such as Horace Greeley, to obtain the position which he held in the Government employ.

Robert Ingersoll, Deputy Collector of the Fourth District, testified that he was acquainted with Edwin M. Stanton; he identified a letter in Mr. Gerry's hand as Mr. Stanton's, which reads Mr. McFarland, Messenger of Enrollment. The Court excused this testimony.

Mr. Gerry—I offer a letter from Horace Greeley. The Court excluded it.

Mr. Graham—We offer to show that Mr. McFarland was in a letter of recommendation.

Mr. Gerry—I offer the diploma of Mr. McFarland as attorney in the State, and the Court admitted it.

Mr. Gerry—I offer a letter from Mr. Samuel Sinnamon, dated July 6th, 1867, to Edwin M. Stanton, recommending McFarland to a position; also a letter to Salmon P. Chase, dated March 30th, 1868, from McFarland. Excluded by the Court. Evidence was introduced as to Mrs. McFarland's character at Yonkers, in the office of a former Mayor of Worcester and at Manchester.

Dr. Flint, of Bellevue Hospital, testified that Mr. Farland had a functional disorder of the heart, but no organic disease thereof. Both counsel for the prosecution and prosecution called Judge Dailey and Mr. Hackett that they adjourn the Court on account of his own indisposition. The Court was acceded to and the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 20, 1870.

TRANSFER OF MR. BURLINGAME'S REMAINS.

The remains of Anson Burlingame were to-day transferred with appropriate ceremonies from the steamship Silesia to the Fall River steamer Providence. They will arrive in Boston to-morrow morning.

ELECTION.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters today elected Henry A. Oakley, President, vice Jas. McLean, resigned.

THE FENIAN CONGRESS

Organized with General J. Donnelly, of Utica, as speaker. One hundred and seventy-eight delegates are present.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

Keenan, who shot Sheehan, was to-day admitted to bail.

NILSSON COMING.

Private letters from Mme. Christine Nilsson announce her intention to visit this country next September on a professional tour, which will embrace at least one hundred performances.

THE BAPTIST EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

Papers were read on the National Baptist Convention to-day on Baptist journals; on the establishment of a national organization for educational purposes; on Jesuit collegiate institutes; on Baptist ministers' institutes, etc. The convention adjourns to-morrow.

THE MARY STUART MYSTERY SOLVED AT LIFE.

Edwin Perry, the murderer of the Brooklyn watchman, Hayes, was to-day sentenced to the State prison for life.

TRIAL OF CHAMBERS.

The trial of Chambers, for the murder of Voorhis, has been postponed.

RETURNED TO WORK.

A number of ship builders, recently on a strike, have returned to work, getting the four dollars a day, as desired.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Dr. Morean Morris has been chosen Sanitary Inspector, and Colonel Emmons Clark, Secretary of the Board of Health.

TAMMANY DELEGATES ELECTED.

The election of delegates to the Tammany General Committee, from the Second, Third, Fifth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Twenty-first wards was held this evening, pursuant to order issued at Tammany Hall, Wednesday evening last. The election passed off with the utmost quietude.

THE OIL REGIONS.

The Big Well at Brady's Bend—A Short and Speedy Visit.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BRADY'S BEND, April 20, 1870.

They have succeed in getting a pipe on the casing of the well, which carries off most of the oil, and but little trouble is anticipated in putting out the fire. The tools are still in. Good judges estimate the production to be, at the rate it now flows, four hundred barrels per day. Cannot tell what it will be when the tools are out.

X.

A correspondent who left the city yesterday to visit the big well at Brady's Bend, returned to-day. He left the A. M. train this day: got to Brady's Bend at 10:35; went to the oil well at Weldron farm, one and one-half miles from Brady's Bend Station, passing over seven dams; and found it flowing at the rate of from fifty to one hundred barrels per day. Mr. Harman, the proprietor of the Brady's Bend Hotel, has conveyances at the depot to take persons over, and it is worth a visit. Mr. Harman keeps a first class house, where you can get a good clean meal and take the 2 P. M. train for Pittsburgh, making home at 5:30 P. M.

M.

MT. VERNON, O.

Destructive Fire—Business Houses and Printing Office Burned.

MOUNT VERNON, O., April 20.—At five o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the large two story brick building occupied by C. T. Weaver and Lewis Britton, grocers; H. C. Taft, bookstore, and the entire second story by Mr. L. Harper, *Democratic Banner* printing office. The stock of Mr. Weaver was entirely consumed; loss covered by insurance, $2,500. The stocks of Mr. Britton and Mr. Taft were removed in a damaged condition. Mr. Taft's was insured for $7,000; Britton not insured. The type of the *Banner* office was melted and dropped into the cellar. The presses, three in number, one a large power press, were so warped by the heat as to require all to be sent to Cincinnati and Boston for repairs. A large lot of printing paper was destroyed. Mr. Harper saved his subscription books. His loss will be five thousand dollars, covered by an insurance of $2,000. The building was owned by Mr. G. B. Potwin, and insured for five thousand dollars, which will cover the loss. The fire broke out in a room occupied by Mr. Weaver, and from appearances must have been burning nearly all night.

CUBA.

Lively Fight at Canto Abajo—A Village Captured and Burned by the Insurgents.

HAVANA, April 20.—Gen. Valmaseda has issued two proclamations, announcing the entrance of the insurgent forces commanded by Modesto Diaz into the Bayamo district. After the fight at Canto Abajo, the insurgents attacked and captured and burnt Capitania del Horno, after a severe engagement, during which thirty-five volunteers and forty insurgents were killed. The Spanish wounded escaped miraculously. Six Spanish battalions are pursuing the insurgents to prevent them entering Sierra. Another body of insurgents are operating this side of Canto.

The amount subscribed in Havana and other cities for the family of the late Isaac Greenwald, the American murdered by a Spaniard, has reached $6,500.

Woman Killed on the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WARREN, OHIO, April 20, 1870.

A woman by the name of Mrs. Scheffer was knocked off the track last night by the six o'clock express train, on the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad, about a half mile from this station. She was walking on the track, the engineer blew the whistle, when she stepped off the track and walked a little ways, and just as the engine came up to her she stepped on the track again, and the engine hit her on the back. She died at twelve o'clock last night. She was supposed to be intoxicated.

Buy Teas of Jenkins & Bro.

Dealers now find they can save money and get better teas at the Checkered Front than have been furnished in this city. †

THE TARIFF BILL.

Pennsylvania's Interest Sacrificed by Unfaithful Representatives—Names of the Delinquents.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1870.

Pennsylvania may as well set her house in order and prepare to accommodate her great iron interests to the deluded free trade policy recommended by Mr. Commissioner Wells in his late report upon Industry, Trade, Commerce, etc. On page 83 he says: "*All the facts show that a reduction or entire repeal of the duty* (on pig iron) *would in no degree affect the manufacture, but only reduce its profits to a par with those realized in other branches of domestic industry; and furthermore, that under an abatement or repeal of duty no more pig iron would be imported than at present,*" etc.

The House of Representatives, probably acting upon this suggestion, last night voted 61 to 66 to reduce the duty on pig iron from $9 to $5 per ton. The Ways and Means bill provides for $7 per ton. The mortifying fact that there were absentees enough from Pennsylvania alone to have sustained the Committee of Ways and Means stands out in bold relief. Every one of these gentlemen represents, as I understand, an iron producing district. Their names are *Haldeman, Getz, Stiles, Van Auken, Armstrong, Cessde and Daniels.* Perhaps these gentlemen can satisfy their constituents that they had good and sufficient reasons to account for their absence. They cannot allege that they did not expect a vote so soon, as it was palpable to everybody that the question would be taken last night.

Two members of the Ways and Means, friends of the bill, were absent also, viz: Blair, of Michigan, and McCarthy, of New York.

It is just barely possible that the vote of last night may be reversed to-day—upon the adoption of rejection of the clause on pig iron as amended.

If this duty of $5 per ton is retained we may reasonably look for a proportionate reduction on tax from new Democratic Ways and Means. Allison, the leader of the House painters, has conceded. His offense was the publication in that journal of the congratulatory address from the workmen of Lyons to the workmen of La Crosse, etc. He was convicted and sentenced to six months imprisonment and to pay a fine of four thousand francs.

Strikes Commenced.

The long threatened strikes have begun in earnest. The ironmasters and moulders, about fifteen thousand strong, struck to-day, as did also the tailors. The house painters are expected to strike to-morrow.

The sugar refiners and nail makers have joined the strike.

The Nunnery Case.

LONDON, April 20.—The nunnery case of Saurin vs. Starr has been struck from the calendar of the Court, having been finally settled.

Legal Items.

Legal proceedings have been instituted against the Sheffield *Daily Telegraph* for asserting that the Divine Court at Wiesbaden would soon reappear in the divorce court as co-respondent in the case of the Earl vs. the Countess of Selton.

Fire at Fort Amanda.

The ship Castle Rock, of Quebec, is loading at Woolwich with powder for Canada.

Affairs in Prim and Rivers.

MADRID, April 20.—In the Cortes a fierce attack was made by the Republican Deputies on Prim and Rivers, who were accused of causing the recent disorders in Madrid, etc.

Provincial Diets to be Dissolved.

VIENNA, April 20.—The Ministry have decided to dissolve the provincial diets of Austria, and to call new elections. The measure is bitterly opposed by the radicals.

The Plebiscitum.

PARIS, April 20.—The political excitement on account of the plebiscitum is increasing throughout the country, and the journals comment upon the matter more than yesterday.

The Moniteur announces that the *Journal Officiel* will publish Friday next a decree appointing the time for the opening of the subscription books and stock of the Erie and Pittsburgh, now awaiting the action of Parliament. It will tender a lease of the road on the above terms, which will doubtless be accepted by the Directors of the Pennsylvania Central at their meeting on Wednesday next. The Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad is a line from Erie to Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, under the supervision of Mr. Joseph Hutchinson, Esq., General Manager of the latter road.

CONSIDERABLE interest is manifested at Georgetown, D. C., in reference to the new invention of Whipple & Dickerson for running stationary engines and locomotives, and smelting ores and heating iron by means of crude petroleum as fuel. On the 19th instant a number of prominent business men were present to witness the machine, which had for four months been in practical operation at their foundry. The construction of this machine, which is simple, and the power immense, consists of two wrought iron cylinders, one within the other, with a space between sufficient for one. The inside cylinder is a generator for conversion of the oil into gaseous vapor by the application of super-heated steam, which circulates through a series of two hundred and eighth inch copper tubes, one-fourth of an inch apart, connecting steam spaces at each end of the cylinder, thereby exposing the oil to the greatest possible heating surface, instantaneous and almost instantly converting it into gas or vapor, which passes through the space between the outer cylinder or gas holder. From thence it passes by its own pressure into the dome, which is filled with coke, and is then placed there for the purpose of insuring a uniform fire. Into this dome is passed a pipe introduced another pipe by which super-heated steam is brought in and there mixed, and thence conducted to the firebox under the boiler, where it supplies twenty-four gas burners. The heat is intense, and by the application of flame the same as through any other burners, producing. Professor Hewry says, the most perfect combustion. These burners are one-eighth of an inch in diameter and by forcing a greater degree of heat much more intense than either wood or coal; and sufficient from a 60 horse power engine. The gas is under the most perfect control of the engineer, and besides economy, is entirely free from smoke or cinders.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

A man named George Webster McKay, a school teacher from Ontario, Canada, was run over on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Jackson street, Harrisburg, Tuesday night, while attempting to get on a passenger train, and his body was completely severed in twain and disembowled.

E. M. Yerger, the murderer of Colonel Crane, at Jackson, Mississippi, is at large, having been admitted to bail in fifteen thousand dollars.

The Hon. Mahlon Chance, of Ohio, our new Consul at Sarnia, Canada West, has arrived at that port and assumed the discharge of his official duties.

It was freely stated by prominent officers of the Fenian organization that not only will the expedition against Canada depart within a few days, but that fighting will have commenced on the frontier before the meeting of the present Congress. Gen. O'Neil will direct the movements of the raiders.

The Welland canal is open.

Sixteen thousand dollars of the money stolen Monday night from the treasury of Vermilion county, Ind., was recovered. The thieves were pursued on a farm-wagon by a large party of railroad laborers, that they threw off their clothing and swam Wabash river. They are now in jail, which they can get a good clean shirts and drawers. It is thought they cannot escape.

The Dominion government has paid over the £300,000 agreed upon as payment to the Hudson Bay Company on surrender of their titles to Northwest Territory.

The freshet has done considerable damage in the New England States, interfering somewhat with railroad travel.

The Massachusetts House rejected the proposed amendment to the Constitution enabling women to vote.

Hundreds of basements and cellars in Albany are flooded. The water on the dock is seven to ten feet deep.

A young man named Robert Boyd was shot and mortally wounded in Detroit yesterday, by a saloon keeper named George S. Nelson.

Henry Billings, member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention from Alton, died Tuesday. This is the fourth death in that body.

The child Nellie Burns, who disappeared from her home in Boston in March, has been found and her abductor arrested.

The Big Horn expedition is to leave Cheyenne the first week in May.

Ex-Mayor Chas. M. Dorr, of Toledo, died suddenly yesterday, of apoplexy.

Three negroes served on a Chicago jury yesterday.

The Mississippi is still rising at Dubuque. Westward bound railroad trains have to run through the water in order to get out of the city.

John Spear, ex-Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Kansas, turns out to have been a defaulter to the tune of $160,000. Efforts are being made by his bondsmen to have the proceedings against him stopped.

The miners at Andeneck, Carbon county, have struck, demanding $3 per day. The operators offer $2.50.

Four million feet of logs were carried away by the high water, from Tobyhanna, Pa.

A member of the Georgia Legislature stated yesterday that General Terry opposed any legislation while the Georgia bill was pending before Congress.

Travel on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad has been interrupted by a land slide.

The distillers' association of Cincinnati have proposed to Commissioner Delano to remit all deficiency assessments until the first of May, accruing under the forty-eight hour law, after which date they will run in accordance with that law, unless changed by Congress or the Commissioner.

The colored people of Dayton, O., had a grand demonstration in honor of the Fifteenth Amendment yesterday.

The Board of Methodist Episcopal Bishops meets in Dayton on the 25th of May.

Thomas Downard, engineer on the submarine F. F. Eckert, was killed at Memphis yesterday, by the shaft striking him.

Susisky, the defaulting treasurer of St. Louis, was yesterday bailed in $30,000.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League met in Baltimore yesterday.

James Atkinson, Democrat, was yesterday re-elected Mayor of Newport, K. I.

The Louisiana State Fair opens at New Orleans on the 23d of May.

Two persons were drowned at Hartford, Conn., yesterday.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The London "Times" on American Politics—Terrible Effects of the Storm at Buenos Ayres—Provisional Diets of Western Austria to be Dissolved—Political Excitement in France Increasing—Vote on the Plebiscitum to be Taken May 8th, &c., &c.

Great Storm at Buenos Ayres.

LISBON, April 20.—Later advices from the Argentine Republic contain more particulars of the rightful storm which occurred at the city of Buenos Ayres on the 9th of March. The wind blew a hurricane, and the water in the Rio de la Plata flooded a great portion of the city. So sudden was the overflow that men and horses were drowned in the streets, and many people barely escaped with their lives. A great number of buildings were undermined, which were subsequently broken down and entirely destroyed by the weight of goods in them. Ships were driven ashore and wrecked or sunk at their anchorage, many sailors were drowned. The damage was immense.

The "Times" on American Politics.

LONDON, April 20.—The *Times* this morning has a leading article on American political affairs. It affirms that the American political system is faulty, but free trade is gaining rapidly. The courage of the protectionists begins to fail, as shown in the utter confusion that it has met. The President's advocacy of protection in his veto message, and numerous proofs, are also cited in support of these statements.

Journalist Sentenced.

PARIS, April 20.—The trial of M. Barbereil, Director of the *Mot d'Ordre*, has been concluded. His offense was the publication in that journal of the congratulatory address from the workmen of Lyons to the workmen of La Crosse. He was convicted and sentenced to six months imprisonment and to pay a fine of four thousand francs.

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The Plebiscitum.

PARIS, April 20.—The political excitement on account of the plebiscitum is increasing throughout the country, and the journals comment upon the matter more than yesterday.

The Moniteur announces that the *Journal Officiel* will publish Friday next a decree appointing the time for the opening of the subscription books and stock of the Erie and Pittsburgh, now awaiting the action of Parliament. It will tender a lease of the road on the above terms, which will doubtless be accepted by the Directors of the Pennsylvania Central at their meeting on Wednesday next. The Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad is a line from Erie to Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, under the supervision of Mr. Joseph Hutchinson, Esq., General Manager of the latter road.

CONSIDERABLE interest is manifested at Georgetown, D. C., in reference to the new invention of Whipple & Dickerson for running stationary engines and locomotives, and smelting ores and heating iron by means of crude petroleum as fuel. On the 19th instant a number of prominent business men were present to witness the machine, which had for four months been in practical operation at their foundry. The construction of this machine, which is simple, and the power immense, consists of two wrought iron cylinders, one within the other, with a space between sufficient for one. The inside cylinder is a generator for conversion of the oil into gaseous vapor by the application of super-heated steam, which circulates through a series of two hundred and eighth inch copper tubes, one-fourth of an inch apart, connecting steam spaces at each end of the cylinder, thereby exposing the oil to the greatest possible heating surface, instantaneous and almost instantly converting it into gas or vapor, which passes through the space between the outer cylinder or gas holder. From thence it passes by its own pressure into the dome, which is filled with coke, and is then placed there for the purpose of insuring a uniform fire. Into this dome is passed a pipe introduced another pipe by which super-heated steam is brought in and there mixed, and thence conducted to the firebox under the boiler, where it supplies twenty-four gas burners. The heat is intense, and by the application of flame the same as through any other burners, producing. Professor Hewry says, the most perfect combustion. These burners are one-eighth of an inch in diameter and by forcing a greater degree of heat much more intense than either wood or coal; and sufficient from a 60 horse power engine. The gas is under the most perfect control of the engineer, and besides economy, is entirely free from smoke or cinders.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

A man named George Webster McKay, a school teacher from Ontario, Canada, was run over on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Jackson street, Harrisburg, Tuesday night, while attempting to get on a passenger train, and his body was completely severed in twain and disembowled.

E. M. Yerger, the murderer of Colonel Crane, at Jackson, Mississippi, is at large, having been admitted to bail in fifteen thousand dollars.

The Hon. Mahlon Chance, of Ohio, our new Consul at Sarnia, Canada West, has arrived at that port and assumed the discharge of his official duties.

It was freely stated by prominent officers of the Fenian organization that not only will the expedition against Canada depart within a few days, but that fighting will have commenced on the frontier before the meeting of the present Congress. Gen. O'Neil will direct the movements of the raiders.

The Welland canal is open.

Sixteen thousand dollars of the money stolen Monday night from the treasury of Vermilion county, Ind., was recovered. The thieves were pursued on a farm-wagon by a large party of railroad laborers, that they threw off their clothing and swam Wabash river. They are now in jail, which they can get a good clean shirts and drawers. It is thought they cannot escape.

The Dominion government has paid over the £300,000 agreed upon as payment to the Hudson Bay Company on surrender of their titles to Northwest Territory.

The freshet has done considerable damage in the New England States, interfering somewhat with railroad travel.

The Massachusetts House rejected the proposed amendment to the Constitution enabling women to vote.

Hundreds of basements and cellars in Albany are flooded. The water on the dock is seven to ten feet deep.

A young man named Robert Boyd was shot and mortally wounded in Detroit yesterday, by a saloon keeper named George S. Nelson.

Henry Billings, member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention from Alton, died Tuesday. This is the fourth death in that body.

The child Nellie Burns, who disappeared from her home in Boston in March, has been found and her abductor arrested.

The Big Horn expedition is to leave Cheyenne the first week in May.

Ex-Mayor Chas. M. Dorr, of Toledo, died suddenly yesterday, of apoplexy.

Three negroes served on a Chicago jury yesterday.

The Mississippi is still rising at Dubuque. Westward bound railroad trains have to run through the water in order to get out of the city.

John Spear, ex-Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Kansas, turns out to have been a defaulter to the tune of $160,000. Efforts are being made by his bondsmen to have the proceedings against him stopped.

The miners at Andeneck, Carbon county, have struck, demanding $3 per day. The operators offer $2.50.

Four million feet of logs were carried away by the high water, from Tobyhanna, Pa.

A member of the Georgia Legislature stated yesterday that General Terry opposed any legislation while the Georgia bill was pending before Congress.

Travel on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad has been interrupted by a land slide.

The distillers' association of Cincinnati have proposed to Commissioner Delano to remit all deficiency assessments until the first of May, accruing under the forty-eight hour law, after which date they will run in accordance with that law, unless changed by Congress or the Commissioner.

The colored people of Dayton, O., had a grand demonstration in honor of the Fifteenth Amendment yesterday.

The Board of Methodist Episcopal Bishops meets in Dayton on the 25th of May.

Thomas Downard, engineer on the submarine F. F. Eckert, was killed at Memphis yesterday, by the shaft striking him.

Susisky, the defaulting treasurer of St. Louis, was yesterday bailed in $30,000.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League met in Baltimore yesterday.

James Atkinson, Democrat, was yesterday re-elected Mayor of Newport, R. I.

The Louisiana State Fair opens at New Orleans on the 23d of May.

Two persons were drowned at Hartford, Conn., yesterday.

TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Hon. John Covode's Letter Declining to be a Candidate.

Under date of Washington, April 15th, 1870, Hon. John Covode writes to a constituent as follows:

DEAR SIR: In answer to inquiries relative to my being a candidate for Congress again, I will say that for different reasons, some of which I will state, I will not submit my name to the people for renomination. Had General Foster been the candidate of the Democratic party, it might have been necessary or advisable for me to have been the candidate of the Republican party; but as he has assured me he would not run again, I will also refrain from the field.

One of the reasons that induce me to decline further honors, is that some aspirants have turned their backs upon the party, because I stood in their way, while a few others have turned their backs upon me because I could not secure them office. But I am happy to say that no one has ever charged me with infidelity to the great cause in which we have been engaged.

In looking over a list of the members of the Thirty-fourth Congress, being the one I first entered, I find that nearly half of them are now in their graves; including from Pennsylvania, Fuller, Ross, Robinson, Knight and Ritchie; and of the one hundred and three that voted for Banks in that great struggle, there remain in the present Congress only Buffington, Bingham, Kelsey, O. C. Washburn and myself—Banks also being a member of this Congress—six in all, and as each of them has now been out longer than I have, it makes me the father of the House that entered on the great struggle to preserve the rights of white men in the territories, resulting in freeing four and a half millions of colored persons—giving them suffrage, a privilege not then even contemplated. And we now find the old slaveholders appealing to those that were once their slaves, for their votes. What a revolution, and what sacrifices have been made to accomplish it!

While none of the members of either House fell in battle on the Union side, except Colonel Baker, there were quite a number fell on the rebel side, including some of the worst freebooters, such as Barksdale, Kelt, Branch, Zollicoffer, and others. Of the active men in the Rebellion, Sherman, Morrill and Cragin, are now in the Senate; Colfax Vice President, and Speaker Blaine in Paris; Harrington, after having risen to eminent distinction as a diplomatist, fell a victim to disease at St. Petersburg; and Washburne, his remains are now on their way to the State he has so much honored, Illinois, Spaulding, of the Treasury, and Allison Register of the same; Israel Washburn has since been Governor of Maine, and Pringle on a mission abroad. Giddings, the great file leader, is in his grave, and Wade, Benton, Indiana, Grimes, Grainger, of New York, Meacham, of Vermont, &c., of the Senators I was well acquainted with in the Thirty-fourth Congress, Bell, Broadhead, Butler, Cass, C. C. Clay, Clayton, Collamer, Crittenden, Dixon, Doolittle, Foote, Houston and others are no more; and none of the living remain in the Senate except Hamlin, Harlan, Sumner and Wilson. Seward, who was then the great leader, has had a check-ered course since that time.

Now, in view of the fact that the great struggle for human progress, for which I enlisted, has brought to the front the great question of man rights; slavery and despotism having been overthrown, and the black man generally vindicated, and shown to be more than equal to the white man in the field, and the Government been fully reconstructed, restored content. That new issues will arise, such as finance, labor,

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1870.

HON. JOHN COVODE declines to be a candidate for Congress again. In his letter he indulges in an interesting review of so much of the past as is covered by his Congressional life, and concludes by expressing warmly his thanks to a constituency who have sustained him for twenty years, "in a way that no other man has been sustained, and without which he would not have succeeded."

PENNSYLVANIA'S most vital interest is being sacrificed in the House of Representatives by its proposed friends. The duty on pig iron was cut down to five dollars a ton by a majority of one. *Seven* Pennsylvania members were absent from their post, to wit: HALDEMAN, GETZ, STILES, VAN AUKEN, ARMSTRONG, COVODE, DONLEY. Unless good reasons are forthcoming, these gentlemen should be held to an account. A corresponding reduction on bar iron and steel may be expected. Our Washington letter will be read with interest.

IT will be remembered that while Senator HOWARD'S bill, relating to the interest on the school funds of the city, was pending in the Legislature, its phraseology was severely criticised, and such defects as "*Control* Board of Education," etc., pointed out. The friends of Mr. HOWARD, and the gentleman himself, asserted that these errors were either clerical or typographical, and that they would be corrected. It is with some surprise that the Central Board of Education have learned that the bill has been passed with these defects, as appears from a certified copy of the act now in their possession. The "*Control* Board of Education" is given, in the first section, as the corporate title, while in the second section the bank accounts are required to be kept in the name of the "Central School Board." Under the charter, the corporate name of the Board is "The Central Board of Education of the City of Pittsburgh," and it becomes a question whether the act is not so defective as to render itself a nullity.

UNFAIR CRITICISM.

The New York *Tribune* is generally fair and just in its criticisms of the motives and conduct of public officers. Fearless in exposing wrong and shortcoming, it has seldom failed to do justice to capability and honesty in the public service. But the *Tribune* lets its feelings run far ahead of its ordinarily fair judgment when it speaks of the Legal Tender question. It arraigns Judge BRADLEY, of the Supreme Court, because having had interests in the Camden and Amboy Railroads, which might be affected beneficially or injuriously by a re-hearing of the question, and having disposed of his interests, before he took his seat on the bench, he assumes to sit on the case. Judge STRONG is attacked on substantially the same grounds. Does the *Tribune* forget that probably every Judge of the Supreme Court, and every property holder and perhaps every citizen of the country is to a greater or less degree interested in the question, just as Judges BRADLEY and STRONG are interested? No Judge was ever before supposed to be disqualified for the discharge of his judicial duties because at some period of his life he had property which might be affected by the decision of a legal question by the Court in which he sat. Wonder if Chief Justice CHASE, and Justices NELSON, CLIFFORD and FIELDS have any railway interests! And whose business is it whether they have or not? Suppose HEPBURN *vs.* GRISWOLD had come before the Court when gold was at 280, and all the real estate in the country and personal property, too, would have been affected by the determination of the question! Does the *Tribune* mean to say that the Judges would have been morally disqualified to hear and determine the case because they were owners of property? The objection would have been just as strong in that case as the one now made by the *Tribune*.

"THE NATION'S WARDS" AGAIN.

Through Gen. GRANT'S interest in the subject the Indian question has attained a prominence before the country it never reached in former times. Of course the opening of the Pacific Railroad has largely contributed to the same result. It seems, therefore, at once the concern and the duty of the people to see that the question be thoroughly canvassed and generally understood, and such measures taken for its settlement as will satisfy the Christian sentiment, not only of our own but of other countries. In other days the report of threatened Indian hostilities was heard of with very different feelings by the people in the long settled States and by the people on the frontier. No alarm for their personal safety was felt by the former, while to the latter such a report carried terror. At present, even in sections most remote from the scene of prospective Indian war, nearly every one may be intending to travel, or may have relatives traveling on the great Pacific road, or residing in regions exposed to Indian disturbances. One effect of this transfer of the frontier to our own doors may be to enable the people of the East and the West to look at the Indian question with feelings more nearly alike—a result which is really of considerable importance to a just consideration or satisfactory disposition of the subject. The mystery in which our Indian relations have long been enveloped is beginning to clear away. People are beginning to inquire with some desire to get an answer, why the English just North of the United States territory get on with their Indian neighbors without apparent difficulty, while a succession of outrages and massacres form the staple of American intercourse with the same race. The same newspaper which tells that the commanders of the British expedition to the Red River settlement, count with absolute confidence on the neutrality, if not positive friendliness of the savages, in the approaching conflict with the colonists, also reports an attack upon the Pacific Railroad by Indians supposed to be at peace with us. Not long ago such an outrage would have been at once ascribed to the red man's inveterate love of plunder and wanton contempt for treaty obligations. Thanks to the more candid and inquisitive spirit of our day, and also to the supporters of the humane Indian policy of the Administration, the truth is proclaimed, however strongly it may tell against ourselves or in favor of the savages. General SANDBORN, one of the Peace Commissioners of 1868, has written a letter to the Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, in which he explains the threatened outbreak of the Dakotas, of which the attack on the Pacific Railroad was an intimation. In quiet unimpassioned language, in plain prose, General SANDBORN describes, as mere matter of fact, the wicked folly which has marked the treatment of those Indians, "the nation's wards," by the Government. He also shows how expensive this folly has been. By a treaty entered into in 1851 the Dakotas made cessions to the United States which virtually included the whole Platte Valley, then teeming with buffalo, in consideration of the annuities therein mentioned being paid to them for forty years. When the treaty was laid before the Senate for ratification, those sapient men reduced the time from forty to ten years. The treaty thus changed having been submitted to the Indians, it was accepted by some old chiefs but was rejected with scorn by the ablest and most influential chiefs and warriors of the tribe. They remained, however, generally quiet, till the expiration of the ten years, and went to war as a nation the first year after the ten years had expired. Thus the horrors of the war which raged in the west from 1862 to 1868 were directly due to the folly of the United States Senate. After many difficulties and prolonged negotiations, another treaty with these same and other Indians was entered into and proclaimed by the President on the 24th of February, 1869. This treaty, though unsatisfactory to the Government, was made to avoid the expense of war, and also in consideration of the unsettled condition of the Southern States. And it appears from General SANDBORN'S statement that the treaty was little better than a *mere ruse* on the part of the Government. After solemnly granting the terms asked by the Indians, and with equal solemnity specifically promising them certain things to which they attached great importance, neither the terms nor the promises have been regarded. "They made it a condition of peace," says General SANDBORN, "that some of their old friends should be permitted to trade with them at some point near the western line of their agricultural reservation. This was promised them if they would keep away from Laramie. *The promise remains unfulfilled.* Thus we see a people numbering about 12,000 souls, who have been *denied all that the Government promised them for large cessions of land*, and denied the privilege of exchanging the products of the chase for their ordinary necessities, and forced to the alternative of living without them or going to war to capture them." To understand the peculiar baseness as well as impolicy of our Government's action in the matter, let it be remembered that our Indians are remarkable among savages for their respect for and observance of treaties as history shows. The consequence of this wretched course of bad faith on the part of the United States is the likelihood of a general Indian war to disturb the whole frontier, destroy much of the newly made railroads, interrupt travel, and cost us fifty millions of dollars in military outlay.

FIRE GERMANS AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

In a short paragraph in the *Pittsburger Volksblatt*, one day last week, a threat or warning was thrown out that before long there might be a secession of the Germans from the Republican party. We copied the paragraph and at the same time expressed incredulity as to the likelihood of any such secession on the grounds assigned by our contemporary. The *Leader* made the same paragraph the occasion of an article on the supposed attitude of the Germans towards the Republicans. In the *Freiheits Freund* of Tuesday the same subject is very satisfactorily discussed with reference to the *Leader's* comments. For the sake of their point and interest we quote a considerable portion of our intelligent neighbor's remarks, and are sure that they will be read with gratification by all good Republicans. After referring generally, and in not very flattering terms, to the charge of intended political apostacy and Democratic conversion on the part of the Germans, the writer says:

"The grounds on which the *Leader* seeks to show the probability of the revolt of our countrymen from the Republican party are two, namely:

(1.) "Some ignorant Americans (Republicans?) feel a certain aversion towards the Germans, which finds expression in the saying: 'A negro is as good as a Dutchman.' 2. The Germans fear that the Republicans, to whom the negroes have the right of suffrage, believe that they can dispense with the German vote and may, therefore, increase the severity of the Sunday laws! These are excellent reasons. Yet we have something to say on the other side.

"1. That among Americans of all parties even at the present day there are many people who are too unscrupulated to justify estimate a foreign nationality, and who fancy themselves very witty when talking about the words 'Dutchman' and 'nigger,' we do not doubt; yet it is a fact known to all that the horse American employs such expressions much seldomer than the low class of Irishmen who in particular agree very well with the Germans. The Irish, however, as the *Leader* perhaps knows already, form the mass of the Democratic party. If, then, merely for the reason that a few foolish individuals who happen to treat among in the Republican crowd, cry 'Dutchman! Dutchman!' the Germans chose to pass over to the Democratic party, that would be to fall from Scylla into Charybdis.

"2. A majority of the Germans have hitherto gone with the Republican party, not because they expected peculiar favor or reward from the same, but even because they are real Republicans, that is, because their views in regard to the questions most nearly touching the welfare of the country agree with those represented by our party. On the Sunday question the great majority of the Germans do not agree with the majority of Americans born in the land, no matter whether they are Democrats or Republicans; since, however, the keeping holy of Sunday has up to the present time been adopted by no party into its platform, the Germans (especially in political elections) leave this question out of view, and thinking we'll continue to do so long as no definite party makes the sharpening or strict execution of the Sabbath law, its programme.

"The Germans have gone with the Republican party because it stepped into the lists for the abolition of slavery, for universal suffrage, the maintenance of the Union, the protection of home industry, and so forth and they have had no reason to rep—nt, for with the power of the Republican party the influence of the Germans also has increased. In the great Republican cities of the West the Germans have much more influence than in New York, the metropolis of Democracy; indeed there is no single Democratic city in which the German population plays an important consideration or respect as in any one Republican city of equal size. We have in fact always found that the native born Americans, a majority of whom belong to the Republican party, very readily recognize the worth of the German, and though also their views in many points differ from his, yet upon the whole they get on excellently with him.

"As for the rest, we can assure the *Leader* that when the German hears some clown on the street utter the word Dutchman, the influence thus exerted on his political opinions is as slight as the excitement felt to pass over into the Democratic camp when some sac saively cunning Democrat promises him five lager. The *Leader* is utterly mistaken in our country men; he construes them, as it seems, with a Rebel—o, by a carelessly thrown out friendly remark or by the rattling of a beer glass, can be made even to bestir any party. If, however, the *Leader* presupposing him acquainted with German, should say by his luck as a stupid passage among our countrymen, he would probably find by experience that somewhat more than a few commonplace phrases and town jests is required to persuade with convictions on the political views of the Germans."

Such a voice it is pleasant to hear! The position thus defined is not the sort of stronghold that Democratic politicians find it agreeable to assail, or easy to storm. While the Republican party shall remain true to the great principles upon which its ascendancy in the country rests, we confidently believe that the large majority of the Germans will form the firmest portion of its ranks. The subjects regarding which certain Democrats are assiduously endeavoring to excite alarm among the Germans, involve questions about which native Americans are also divided in opinion. Views on some of these matters offensive to many Germans may prevail in certain sections, but we do not believe that they would ever be adopted by the Republican party, even if the Germans stood neutral, and certainly they cannot be incorporated with the Republican platform, if the Germans continue in a position to oppose them from within.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

It may with entire confidence be assumed that the determination reached at the meeting of the Directors of this Company, on Tuesday, that "the work on the road should be commenced as soon as practicable and pushed to speedy completion," possesses more than ordinary significance. And the clear and able statement of the Hon. JOSEPH WALTON, presents with great force the reasons for such determination and the grounds on which the Company propose to invite the co-operation of capitalists. It would hardly be possible to add anything to what Mr. WALTON has said touching the nature of the enterprise, the character of the country which the road will lay open, the relations it will hold to a vast net work of railways reaching to the seaboard, every considerable Southern city and the Gulf, or the importance of the road, when it is completed, to Pittsburgh. Concerning these features of the enterprise no intelligent man can have any sort of doubt. It is concerning the aid which the managers should receive so as to enable them in the shortest time, to commence and go through with the work, that we propose a say a single word.

Probably no community ever had greater motives set before them for putting their shoulder to the wheel than ours in this connection. The Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Road will connect us with half a dozen States between which and ourselves it will inevitably establish immediate and profitable business relations. Those States, now developing into a new career of prosperity, will be customers for everything we manufacture. Pittsburgh will be their nearest and best point, and they will be to us a new and in a large sense an exclusive field of trade. There will be no other city or place these half dozen States can reach so well as Pittsburgh, and the trade intercourse which will thus naturally spring up will be mutually advantageous. This road, moreover, will open a route from New York to New Orleans nearly or quite three hundred miles shorter than any existing route—a fact which suggests to the mind innumerable benefits, local and general. The road pierces extensive regions heretofore sealed up, rich in minerals, agriculture and forests which will be made directly tributary to our city. There are a thousand reasons why Pittsburgh should place the speedy construction of this Road beyond a contingency—and we believe she will. The determination evinced by the management, nothing daunted by the failure of State aid, to go ahead, is in the highest degree promising. The offer made by Mr. WALTON, who is a man of sagacity as well as energy, to "double the amount of stock hitherto proposed" to be taken by him, is a noble example. It should stimulate others to come forward in the spirit of enterprise and liberality. Capitalists and business men should regard this as a money-making opportunity, for it is nothing less.

A YOUNG man from Brooklyn, of high position in society, attempted to kill a young lady who has been stopping in Governor Randolph's family at Morristown, N. J., the daughter of a prominent general in the Union army. The young lady, after having been engaged to him, declined marrying him a day or two before the intended wedding, which was to have taken place in great splendor, under the paternal roof, where apartments had been fitted up at a cost of $6,000.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has issued a manifesto headed "Campaign 1872. Presidential Headquarters—in the Cars, Allentown, April 18, 1870," in which he appeals, in his usual sententious style, to President Grant to prevent British troops marching over any part of the United States territory to reach Fort Garry. He is on his way to Minnesota to harangue the people. Train is not alone in thinking that the British force had better be kept on British soil.

THE FENIANS AND THEIR RAIDS.

The Red River Insurgents—Hubbub in the Dominion—Gen. O'Neill.

GEN. O'NEILL recently declared that the Chicago Congress was a "Congress of politicians," while the Congress he has called to meet at New York will be "a Congress of fighting men." And truly, from the preparations apparently making, there is now no doubt that a Fenian demonstration on Canada is shortly to be made. This movement is not made independent of other considerations. It has evidently some connection with the Red River rebellion. The agents of the Fenian Brotherhood, it is mentioned, have some understanding with Riell, whose organ, the *New Nation*, declares that "England will have to fight twenty-five nations instead of one; and some of these nations are located on the line of march which has been settled upon for the Imperial troops—the Superior route by Lake of the Woods." It adds that "certainly the brave men on the borders of Dakota and Minnesota will rally to their assistance; the dreaded Fenian will be on hand ready to make the attack direct from our side, or the counter-invasion when Canada is depleted of troops." This denotes co-operation on the part of these hostile elements and a simultaneous movement, and that the Fenians will seek to reap advantage in one quarter, while the Canadian troops are absent in another direction in pursuit of the Red River insurgents. This advantage will be further enhanced by the well-known sympathy of the French portion of the Dominion with the Red River revolutionists, which the Canadian papers in vain attempt by logical appeals to their loyalty to repress. That there are important preparations, of a mysterious nature, making, there can be no doubt. The Chicago *Times* informs us that a number of gentlemen have resigned situations and asked for leave of absence from that city for an indefinite period of time; and a newspaper writer of that city, who has long been identified with the Fenian cause, has gone on a visit to his friends at New York. The Boston *Herald* of the 17th, in alluding to the storing of missiles in that city, asks: "What does all this mean? Wherefore and for whom are these deadly missiles that choke the cannon's throat to only to be hurled by engines of war into the ranks of some hostile foe?" It is said also that the Springfield rifles that remained after the late raid have all been converted into breech-loading weapons, and a large number of breech-loaders have been purchased from time to time, and that the number of this description of weapon will reach 20,000 stand of arms. The "sinews of war" will, if necessary, be placed at the disposal of Gen. O'Neill. A delegate from Pittsburgh is reported to have said: "I believe Gen. O'Neill to be an honest man. A man, sir, who means to do what he says; and let me tell you, sir, that I have in my pocket $2,000 which I will place in his hands at the *proper time*. Mind you, I want you to understand me thoroughly, *at the proper time*." Other delegates have brought on large sums of money with them to New York to be used in this double cause of Fenian invasion and Red River insurgency. It is further stated that a certain Catholic priest, formerly a prominent member of the Fenian Brotherhood, and another agent in behalf of Gen. O'Neill, have for some time been busily arranging matters with these insurgents, and are still there.

LEADEN WATER PIPES.

The use of leaden pipes as a conduit for the introduction of water from the street pipes into dwelling houses, has attracted the attention of the New York Metropolitan Board of Health, from the frequent cases of lead poisoning, paralysis and palsy occurring in that city, and Professor Chandler, the chemist of the Board, was directed to make an analysis of the cotton waiter drawn from this source. The result of this analysis proved the presence of lead in a given quantity of water, from minute particles to larger ones visible to the naked eye, according to the length of the leaden pipe, and the time it had remained in it before being drawn. The Board decided that the results indicted the source of many hitherto unaccountable cases of lead poisoning calculated to alarm the residents and lead them to adopt the precaution of allowing the water to run for a few minutes before drawing it for drinking or cooking purposes. This, it would seem, is the only preventive, as all the substitutes appointed for lead, are more or less objectionable, or inadequate to the purpose. As the report of the Board has given rise to considerable discussion, we deem it of importance to transfer the subject to our columns, involving as it does, not only the health of New York, but of Pittsburgh and other cities where leaden pipes are almost universally used. A writer in the New York *Evening Post*, controverts the substitution of other metals. He says that leaden pipe has been in use over 500 years in England and elsewhere, and has therefore had a longer practical test than any other; it combines the necessary requirements of strength, durability, pliability, convenience, cheapness, and he adds, *health*. It is true that applied to water *chemically pure or distilled* water which possesses greater solvent properties, it is *unhealthy*, but it is not so in regard to the water ordinarily used for drinking, which forms, in time, by the sulphates almost always present in it some *insoluble* sulphate of lead, which makes a firm coating protecting the water from the action of metallic lead. In regard to the use of other metals, it is objected that pipes made from pure block tin have many serious objections. It is a very unreliable metal, rendered useless by heat, and even when made of the purest metal and with the greatest care, will be full of holes hardly visible to the naked eye, but sufficient to allow the water to ooze out. Lead encased or tin-lined pipe is really dangerous to health by the galvanic action induced by the different crystaline structure and the consequent tendency to corrosion. It has been asserted by Professor Matthieson in his lecture on alloys that no two metals are known which do not dissolve when in combination and acted on by water. Galvanized iron pipe has been condemned by Dr. Jackson, State Assayer of Massachusetts, who says that the iron is protected by the more ready oxidation of the zinc, and that the oxide of zinc is largely dissolved by water, rendering it unwholesome. We have thus given the points of these eastern controversialists, hoping that should the poisoned-water excitement reach here, our readers may be posted as to the *pro* and *con* on the use of leaden water pipes.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

M. Vivien de Saint Martin, in his Geographical Almanac for 1869, estimates the number of yellow people in the world at 581,000,000; whites, 580,000,000; blacks, 130,000,000; Malays, 25,000,000; other races, 30,000,000; and Aboriginal Americans at 12,000,000.

"Floors to let" is a sign that may now be seen in many parts of New York to an extent never before known, and upon houses which landlords would never at any previous time have rented in that way. It is said that an unusual number of small families in the middle classes have determined to try to get along hereafter with the half of a house, or with a single floor.

A Glenwood, Iowa, paper says that "a car loaded with 20,000 pounds of corn left the Glenwood depot on the 9th inst., billed to Boston, Mass., without transfer. The same train had seven cars loaded with ore of some kind from the Rocky Mountains, billed to some point in the State of Connecticut, without transfer."

One of the most experienced Chicago builders, who is already in receipt of a considerable real roll from the erection of a good class of residences for rental, is considering the expediency of erecting a block adapted especially to a joint system of providing and cooking the meals for all the tenants of the block, though without any of the risks or embarassments of the communist, joint-stock, or even co-operative plans.

The Richmond *Whig*, of Saturday, says: "The early spring flowers are blooming, and the trees and shrubbery are rapidly putting on their vernal attire. The grass is more than ordinarily luxuriant, and the flutter of insect life begins to be discerned. The fruit trees are in full bloom, and we think it may be safely said that, with the exception of the apricot, all of the fruit is, thus far, safe."

The *Manufacturer and Builder* says that most of the salad oils now brought into the market are made of cotton seed oil, refined and bleached. Among all the substitutes for the genuine olive oil, none is better than cotton seed, since we are able to get it fresh; while the genuine olive oil often shows, from its age, a beginning, at least, of rancidity.

At Cedar Rapids, Iowa, the Rev. C. Baird has had a serious time with his congregation. What was his trouble? Why, that he permitted Mrs. Baird "to use her name as an agent of a sewing machine company." We pause aghast!

Fishing and politics are appreciated by the enfranchised negroes. The Nashville *Banner* the other day asked an old negro, who was fishing in the river, "What luck?" He replied: "De fish is like de Democrats arter us niggers vote. Dey wants all de bait, but won't hang on to de hook."

SUFFERERS FROM PAIN OCCASIONED BY

CORNS AND BUNIONS,

DO NOT FAIL TO USE

Peterson's Ointment.

IT RELIEVES THE PAIN PROMPTLY AND RADICALLY CURES THESE PESTS OF THE FEET.

It is confidently recommended. Price 50 cents. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Sent by mail on receipt of 60 cents. A liberal discount to the trade. Address the Proprietor,

ALFRED J. RANKIN, Druggist,

44 Sixth St., formerly St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Brackets, Pendants

CHANDELIERS,

AND

FIXTURES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, FOR GAS OR OIL.

We are now receiving our SPRING STOCK OF FIXTURES of the Latest and Finest Designs, from 1 to 12 Lights, embracing over 100 different styles, which we are selling at REDUCED PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WELDON & KELLY,

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

147 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

Orders for PLUMBING and GAS FITTING promptly attended to.

CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

A Card from Hon. J. P. Penney, Announcing Himself a Candidate.

PITTSBURGH, April 20, 1870.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

My attention has been called to a communication in a late number of your paper, asking me to define my position in reference to the Congressional nomination in the Pittsburgh District. Permit me to say in answer to that communication, that I have consented to comply with the request of a number of my friends, and submit my name to the people as a candidate for the Congressional nomination in this district, before the next Republican convention.

J. P. PENNEY.

PROFESSOR TYNDALL'S lectures on "Dust and Disease" has given Mr. Bloxam, a lecturer on artillery in London, a new idea. He proposes that the army "Committee on Explosives," abandoning gun cotton, should collect the germs of small-pox and other malignant diseases in cotton or other dust-collecting fibres and load shells with them. On which a London paper remarks: "We shall then hear of an enemy dislodged from his position by a volley of typhus, or a few rounds of Asiatic cholera."

Reports of the wonderful richness of new gold mines in New Mexico have been received at San Francisco. The ledges are from fifty to three hundred feet in width, and contain very rich quartz. The location of the mines is near the Sulliti Lieduroff Mountain, in the Virginia District, fifteen miles west of Burr's Mountain, Tucson is said to be nearly deserted. Colonel Dunne, commanding at Fort Bowie, has established a post at the mines for the protection of the miners. Parties are leaving San Diego and Los Angeles for the new mines.

JUDGE FIELD, while presiding over the United States District Court in Trenton, N. J., on Tuesday, suddenly fell from his seat in a fit. He shortly after recovered sufficiently to be able to return home to Princeton. The incident produced great excitement in Court.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

LIME, LIME, LIME, LIME.

The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of ROSS REYNOLDS, Esq., in the Lime Business in Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, are now receiving fresh supply of Lime daily from his kilns, to which we call the attention of Builders and Contractors. Orders for Lime left at No. 61 Water street, and corner Fourth and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, and at Reynolds' Tobacco Store, Allegheny city, will be promptly attended to. All the accounts of Ross Reynolds must be settled with the undersigned, who are the only persons authorized to receipt for the same.

MTH H. M. HENDERSON & BRO

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS.

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Vermilion.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead, ... 91 parts.
Linseed Oil, ... 9 "
100
$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
Office, No. 9 Smithfield street.
TTHS

Morgan & Co.,

SHIPPERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE

COKE,

From their Works at Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.

OFFICE, 142 WATER STREET.

We have largely increased our capacity during the past year, and continue to ship to ALL POINTS

BY RAILROAD,

As well as to deliver Coke

IN THE CITY.

J. & H. Phillips,

26 AND 28 SIXTH STREET,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,

Have in Store and are daily receiving a new and well assorted Stock of

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

GREEN OIL CLOTHS for Window Shades, FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS, TABLE OILED CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS for Carriage Makers, WINDOW SHADES for stores and dwellings, BILLIARD BOLLARD AND FIXTURES.

Also, INDIA RUBBER GOODS of every description. Boston Belting Co.'s make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, PACKING AND MILL RING &c.

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING of No. 1 Oak Tanned Leather, Plain and Riveted, Hair Tipped LACE LEATHER, COPPER RIVETS, &c.

Universal and Eureka Clothes Wringers.

Our stock comprises in part the above in every variety, and as manufacturers and large dealers, we are able to offer great inducements to manufacturers who sell and retail trade.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

JAS. R. HILL,

Steam Job Printer,

No. 92 THIRD ATENUE.

Attends promptly and carefully to the execution of all Orders for PRINTING entrusted to him, and while returning thanks to his friends for their many favors in the past, would respectfully solicit a still greater share of the public patronage, with the assurance that on account of a very large increase in his facilities, he will be prepared to give immediate attention to all Orders.

Prices as low as is consistent with good work.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

TTHS

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS,

No. 51 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Chartered in 1852.

Open Daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st, to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr., V. Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Ailworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, John Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell Solicitors.

Specie Payment Resumed at Last.

From and after this date the firm of

H. S. OVERHOLT & CO.,

Of West Overton, Westmoreland county, engaged in General Merchandising will pay to their patrons, who buy for cash, SILVER IN CHANGE FOR CURRENCY PAYMENTS.

The public is respectfully invited to call and examine their new arrival of merchandise, and general variety of Stock, which we venture to say cannot be excelled in the market, either for Quantity, Quality or Lowness of Price. A visit to their establishment will satisfy the most incredulous of the truth of our assertion.

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER

The Standard reputation attained by this unrivalled and infallible YEAST POWDER during twelve years past, is due to its perfect purity, healthfulness and economy. Put up in tins, actual weight, as represented, and will keep for years.

The quantity required for use is from one-fourth to one half less than other baking Powders.

Sold by Grocers throughout the United States.

Manufacturers and Proprietors, 69 NEW STREET, New York. TTHS

R. KRUGH.....W. MEYER.
A. KRUGH.....S. GROT.

STAR TOBACCO WORKS.

KRUGH, MEYER & CO.,

Successors to Floersheim & Ehrlich,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CUT AND DRY SMOKING TOBACCO,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CHEWING TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

63 WATER ST., and 66 FIRST AVE., Pittsburgh.

Prevention of Scale in Steam Boilers.

Having been appointed Agents for the American Anti Incrustation Company, of Philadelphia, we are now prepared to attach the IMPROVED INSTRUMENTS for the above purpose, and guarantee satisfactory results.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

Corner Liberty street and Third avenue.

JOHN GILLESPIE,

CHIMNEY SWEEP.

All Orders left at Postoffice Box No. 175, or at No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, between Liberty and Smithfield streets, will meet with prompt attention.

JOHN BIRCH,

VETERINARY SURGEON,

No. 633 PENN STREET,

And at Mr. F. Ardary's Stable, No. 519 LIBERTY STREET. TTHS

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST

PITTSBURGH PA.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.

Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

Silks, Silks, Silks.

American Black Gros Grain Silks, very much improved in quality and lustre, at $2 25 per yard.

Black French Silks, from $1 to $6 per yard.

All the new styles in Fancy Dress Silks. Japanese Silks, Fine Poplins, and Alpacas.

Serges and Fancy Dress Goods in complete assortment.

Prints, Chintzes, and Ginghams, Shawls, Arabs, Silk Basques and Mantillas,

AT PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE DECLINE IN GOLD.

James Caldwell,

120 FEDERAL ST.,

2p ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Carr, M'Candless & Co.,

94

WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Dealers

AND

Jobbers

OF

DRY GOODS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ENTIRE

New Stock,

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE IN GOLD, AND TO WHICH THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS INVITED.

New English Dress Goods,
New French Dress Goods,
New German Dress Goods,
New American Dress Goods,

New Prints,
Chintzes, Ginghams,
Delaines,
Armures,
Tickings, Checks,
Denims,
Jeans, Tweeds,
Cottonades,
Cassimeres,
Loom Damasks,
Table Damasks,
Cloths and
Doeskins,
White Goods,
Linen Goods,
Irish Linens,
Toweling,
Notions, &c.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE AND OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Possessing unusual advantages for

BUYING GOODS,

We propose to give our customers the benefit of the late decline in all kinds of Goods.

AMERICAN SILKS

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH AVENUE.

CLOTHING.

SPRING, 1870.

We beg leave to inform our patrons and the public that having completed improvements on our store-room, No. 42 SIXTH STREET, we are now in receipt of our SPRING STOCK.

Our BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT contains a large assortment of NEW GARMENTS, made for Boys of all sizes, including many NOVELTIES IN STYLES for the present season.

For our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT we have full lines of all New and staple Styles of CLOTHS, COATINGS and CASSIMERES, and having secured the services of one of the most competent and stylish Cutters in the country, we are now prepared to furnish GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS on short notice and the LATEST STYLE.

A call is respectfully solicited by

Gray & Logan,

NO. 47 SIXTH ST.

NEW PUBLISHING HOUSE.

Agents wanted for TODD'S COUNTRY HOMES, 656 pages, illustrated, simple, practical, Indispensible Hints on House Building, Farming, Gardening, Invention, Patent Rights, &c. Instructions concerning care of Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, &c. Economical and Sensible. Better terms than ever. Extra inducements to old Agents. Address POWERS & WEEKS, Lock Box 225, Cincinnati, O. Office, 131 West Fourth street. TTHS

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

SPRING, 1870.

NEW AND DESIRABLE

Spring Styles

DRESS GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED.

EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

SUMMER SILKS,

EXCELLENT IN QUALITY AND VERY DESIRABLE IN STYLE, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Great Bargains.

FULL LINE OF

Housekeeping Goods,
Table Damasks,
Damask Napkins,
French Doylies,
Sheetings,
Towels, &c., &c.,

ALL AT

Reduced Rates.

T. F. PHILLIPS

87

Market Street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS, SHOES,

AT

WHOLESALE.

Gill & Brother,

113 WOOD STREET.

SPRING STOCK

City Made Goods

AT

FACTORY PRICES.

OUR OWN MAKE

Men's, Boys' and Youths'.

CUSTOM MADE

Women's, Misses' and Children's

BOYS' YOUTHS' AND MEN'S

Balmorals and Brogans

BOTH SEWED AND PEGGED.

All Goods at Eastern Prices.

GILL & BRO.,

NO. 113 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPRING STOCK.

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

GAITERS,

RECEIVED DAILY.

ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES.

Bought for Cash, and will be sold by the Case or Dozen, at New York and Boston Prices.

Agent for Philadelphia Manufactured Goods, at Factory Prices.

All and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders from Country Stores filled promptly.

J. H. BORLAND,

53 AND 55 WOOD STREET.

Retail Store, No. 98 MARKET STREET, second door from Fifth.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT.

BISSELL & CO.'S

NEW LOW DOWN GRATE,

With Patent Cold Air Box,

The best Operating Grate ever invented. No good house should be without it.

Persons building or making alterations in their dwellings, should not fail to put in this truly admirable article.

BISSELL & CO.,

235 LIBERTY STREET.

MANUFACTURERS.

The New Anti-Dust Cook Stove

DUQUESNE,

Has the Largest Oven and is warranted to give the best satisfaction of any Stove ever made.

It has a PATENT BAILED ASH PAN, SHAKING GRATE and every modern improvement.

MANUFACTURED BY

D. DE HAVEN & SONS,

No. 47 Federal Street, Allegheny.

For sale by Dempster & Bro., No. 126 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh; Henry Hammer, No. 180 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh; Lacock & Hawthorn, No. 278 Ohio street, Allegheny; P. H. Falkenstine, No. 221 Ohio street, Allegheny. tf

Faber & Van Doren

367 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING MACHINERY,

STEAM PUMPS,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards, Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies.

A constant supply on hand, and furnished on Short Notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

DIAMOND

Foundry and Machine Works

27, 33, 28 AND 40 WATER STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Anderson, Maxwell & Porter,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil wells and Sawmills; AIR ENGINES for Aerating Oil; STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; ROLLING MILL and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.

HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS,

CAST TO ORDER.

SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made on short notice.

Prompt attention given to Repairing.

Hartman & Ecker,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate, Boiler and Furnace Tile, Cupola and Circular Brick, Stove Linings, Fine Pipe, Sewer Pipe, Drain Tile, Chimney Tops, Garden Vases, Pedestals, Statu

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

OF THE

Central Railroad of Iowa at 95,

FREE FROM TAX. FOR SALE AT

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.'S,

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, EVENING, April 20, 1870.

The temper of the local discount market is decidedly closer, and the offerings at the various discount places are much heavier. The banks generally are close on their discount lines, and are unwilling to extend them at present. There is quite an active demand for money during the past few days, and we discover a disposition on the part of lenders to advance rates to the old high standard. Already some discount houses are asking 12 per cent., and in some instances, owing to the necessities of the borrower, are getting it. But 9@10 per cent. is about the average rate for well indorsed paper.

—There was a transaction in Allegheny Valley bonds at 83¾, but 83½ is the ruling price.

—Government bonds to-day were active and strong, being influenced to some extent by an easy money market at the Exchange, and to-morrow (21st) there will be another million purchased on account of the Treasury.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn. Noon.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds '81	114½	114½
U. S. Bonds '62	112	112½
U. S. Bonds '64	109½	109½
U. S. Bonds '65	111¾	111¾
U. S. Bonds, new, '65	109½	109¾
U. S. Bonds '67	110¾	110¾
U. S. Bonds '68	110¾	110¾
10-40s	106½	106½
Gold	113½	113½

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	April 19.	April 20.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	113½	113⅝	⅛	
U. S. Bonds, 1881	114¾	114⅝	⅛	
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '62	112¾	112⅝		⅛
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '64	111	111¼	¼	
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '65	111¾	111⅝		⅛
U. S. Bonds, new iss., '65	109½	109¾	¼	
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s '67	110	110¼	¼	
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '68	110	110¼	¼	
U. S. Bonds, 10-40s	106½	106⅝	⅛	
U. S. Currency 6s	113¾	113¾		

—Gold seems steady, but the New York papers report that the general tendency of speculation is toward selling, apparently on the supposition that, next month, the Treasury sales of coin will be increased, which, it is argued, connected with the interest payments, would be apt to weaken the premium. This feeling has increased the "short" interest.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Schmertz's Stock Room, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

April 20.	10 A. M.	11 A. M.	12 M.	1 P. M.	2 P. M.	3 P. M.
New York Central	193½	193¾	193½	193¾	193¾	193¾
Erie	24¾	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
Harlem						
Reading	99	99⅜	99¼	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
Michigan Central		88¾		88¾		
Michigan Southern	88¾	88¾	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
Illinois Central		99½		99½		
Cleveland and Pittsburgh		99½		99¾		
Chicago and Northwestern	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾		
Do preferred	84½	84½	84½	84½		
Rock Island	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼		
St. Paul		39¾		39¾		39¾
St. Paul preferred		75¾		75¾		75¾
Toledo and Wabash	49¾			50		
Toledo and Wabash pref						
Fort Wayne		92¾		92¾		
Chicago and Alton	111½	111½		111½		
Ohio and Mississippi	30	29¾		29¾		
Western Union Telegraph	35	35¼		35¼		
Pacific Mail	37			36¾		
Adams Express	62¾			62¾		
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	19¾			19¾		
American M. U. Express	25¾			25¾		
United States Express	42¾			42¾		
Gold	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜		113⅜
New Jersey Central		105¼		104¾		

A comparison between yesterday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Tues.	Wed.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	192¾	193¾	...	¼
N. J. Central	104	105	...	¼
Erie	24	24⅞	...	⅛
Harlem	141	141		
Reading	99	99¾	¾	
Mich. Central	120	121¼	1	
Mich. Southern	88	89⅛	⅛	
Illinois Central	140	139½		½
Cleve. and Pitts	99	98¾		¼
Chicago and North	73¾	73¾	...	
Do. preferred	84¾	84½		¼
Rock Island	106	106¼	¼	
St. Paul	39¾	39¾	⅛	
Do. preferred	75¾	75¾	⅛	
Fort Wayne	92¾	92¾	⅛	
Chicago and Alton	111¾	111¾	⅛	
Pacific Mail	36¾	36¾	⅛	
Adams Express	62¾	62¾	⅛	
Wells, Fargo & Co	19¾	19¾	¼	
American M. U. Ex	26	26	⅛	
U. S. Express	42¾	42¾	⅛	

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being a member of the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 20, 1870.

BUSINESS—The markets taken as a whole were moderately active, and prices were steady for certain articles, whilst for others there was a falling off. Our rivers are again at flood height. Activity among the coal men was the order of the day—shipments being extensive. FLOUR—The market appeared firm, although no higher, the stock on hand being sufficient to meet the current wants of the trade. The mills for some time past were somewhat apprehensive that they would run short of wheat. The receipts latterly, however, have removed all doubts on that subject. Bacon—we can report a firm market, with a steady feeling on the part of holders. Orders are coming in freely. Prices have an upward tendency. The following are the receipts of the leading articles for the past two weeks. It will be perceived that there has been a material falling off in some articles, and a large increase in others:

	Last Week.	This Week.
Flour, bbls	4,031	3,407
Apples, bbls	1,095	1,371
Cheese, lbs	320	1,397
Corn, sacks	2,231	3,422
Wheat, sacks	2,857	3,251
Barley, sacks	1,214	1,879
Rye, sacks	695	1,807
Oats, sacks	4,888	4,200
Butter, pkgs	434	248
Bulk meats, lbs	2,314	2,000

The following are the wholesale prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—The market contains a fair supply, with a good trade demanding. The receipts since our last were 113 bbls. Sales were made at a wide range of prices, viz: extra choice at $4@4 50; choice at $3@3 50; prime at $2 50@2 75 as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—Dull; prices unchanged; sales of choice at 60@75c ₱ gallon; common and low grades not wanted.

BACON—Steady but not active; prices have undergone no change; sales No. 2 at 8½@9 ₱ dozen; No. 3 at 8@8½; sides in pickle, 6½@7c; shoulders plain 12½@12½c; S. C. do 13½@14c; breakfast bacon, clear, 15½c.

MESS PORK—Firm, with sales at $20 00.

LARD OIL—Firm; sales No. 1 at $1 30.

DRIED BEEF—S. C. at 20c.

LARD—In tierces 15@15½c; in kegs 17¼c; in buckets 17½c.

BEEF TONGUES—Sales at $8 50 ₱ dozen.

HOG TONGUES—Sold in a regular way at $1 ₱ dozen.

GRAIN—The market generally was a good one with a fair amount of activity perceptible. The receipts since our last were, viz: as follows: Oats, 579 sacks; rye, 112 sacks; barley, 200 sacks; wheat, 379 sacks; corn, 309 sacks. What constitutes a sale: the mill is now purchasing all that comes up to their standard at the following: Choice red winter, at 1 53@1 55; amber winter, $1 25@1 30; southern white winter, $1 25@1 30 ₱ bushel; the week's receipts show an increase of 600 bushels. Oats—market inactive, the supply being in excess of the demand; prices ranging, and a shade lower; sales on wharf and depot at 49@50c; in bands, on wharf and from store at 50@55c. Corn—holders firm and prices on the increasing, the increase of the week over last being 1,726 bushels; the outlook for corn is fair for wharf and track, car 80@85c; shelled 90@92c ₱ bushel. Rye—very firm, being held at an advance, with sales at 95@97c, some holders refusing to sell at below $1, although no sales were reported at the latter figure. Barley in lots of hundreds we are reported sales of 3 car loads prime Ohio spring at 1 45@1 55c.

PEAS—The market was steady; moderate sales were reported at $1 85@2 00 ₱ bushel.

BARLEY—In fair demand; mixed lots found steady purchasers at 60@65c ₱ ℔.

FEATHERS—The market is not an active one. The supply keeps pace with the demand. Sales of prime geese feathers at 55@60c; mixed lots, 50@55c.

BRESWAX—We have no change to note; regular sales were made at 30@32c. There being purchasers for all good lots offered at these figures.

PEA NUTS—Sales prime Tennessee 9@10c ₱ ℔.

OAT MEAL—Sales at $10 50 ₱ bbl; and $5 50 ₱ ½ bbl.

FLOUR—The market was steady with a good trade demanding. Receipts since our last no change. We can report sales of 200 bbls for the eastern markets at $6 50@6 75 for fancy. Receipts were 718 bbls. The sales in a jobbing way to the trade were as follows: Spring flour, $6 50@6 75; winter, in barrels $5 50@6 50; winter wheat in barrels $5 00@5 25; winter wheat in bbls $5 50@5 75; in sacks $5 25@5 50. The mill prices are as follows: Double extra bbls $5 00; in sacks $6 30; extra winter wheat in barrels $5 90; in sacks $5 60; extra family winter wheat, in barrels $5 40; in sacks $5 30; superfine winter wheat, in barrels $4 75; in sacks $5 00; superfine spring wheat, in barrels $5 50; Pacific, $5 00 ₱ barrel; Wayne City, $5 00@5 00 ₱ barrel; Elk, $5 75 ₱ barrel.

GROCERIES—The market was firm at the advance. We noted in certain articles yesterday sales were liberal and holders were inclined to be in a generous mood at the turn as the sales have taken.

COFFEE—Sales of Rio, fair 18c, good 19c, prime 20c, fancy 21c; Java 27c ₱ ℔.

REFINED SUGARS—Crushed, powered and granulated, 14c; A coffee, 13c; B do 12½c; extra C 12¾c; C yellow 12c ₱ ℔.

NEW ORLEANS—Sales—Fair 10c; good 10¼c; prime 11c; choice 12c ₱ ℔; Cuba, 10½@11c.

SYRUPS—Golden C, Lovering's 60c; silver drips, 56c; perfection drips 58c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, good, 75c; prime 80c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Market quiet; sales were reported at $1 50 ₱ gallon.

MAPLE SUGAR—Is selling in a regular way at 11@12c ₱ ℔.

RICE—Sales of pails @2 ₱ ½ bbl; Tubs—No. 1 $11 00; No. 2 $9 50 and No. 3 $8 50. Market well supplied.

TOBACCO—There was a fair local demand. We are reported sales at 62@70c ₱ bushel; $1 60@1 75 ₱ barrel. Stock moderate.

WHISKY—The market was steady without any change in prices. Highwines $1 03 in wood-bound barrels and $1 in iron-bound; common rectified $1 05; proof rectified $1 15 ₱ gallon; old rye sells at various prices, according to age and quality.

CYDER—The demand has improved for choice sweet, with sales at $8@8 50 ₱ bbl; common and poor grades are dull and not saleable.

HIDES—We reported sales of green salted at 10@11c; green butchers 7@8c; green calf 12@ dry flint 22@24c ₱ ℔.

HAY—The market was a shade easier under increased arrivals of baled by water. Prime timothy sold at $16; choice $17@18 00.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—We can report a steady market, and a good trade demand, with the advantage altogether on the side of holders, who report a good business being transacted at a fair price. Country cured meat is beginning to come in. We are reported sales at the following: Shoulders 11¾@12c; sides ribbed 15c; clear sides 16@16½c; hams 16@17c. Country lard sells at the following: Common and cask 13@13½c; prime in kegs 15@16c. The current rates for city cured meat were: Hams, S. C. 17½@18; sides ribbed 16; clear sides 16¾@17c; shoulders plain 12½@12¾c; S. C. do 13½@14c; breakfast bacon, clear, 15½c.

MESS PORK—Firm, with sales at $20 00.

LARD OIL—Firm; sales No. 1 at $1 30.

DRIED BEEF—S. C. at 20c.

LARD—In tierces 15@15½c; in kegs 17¼c; in buckets 17½c.

BEEF TONGUES—Sales at $8 50 ₱ dozen.

HOG TONGUES—Sold in a regular way at $1 ₱ dozen.

GRAIN—The market generally was a good one with a fair amount of activity perceptible. The receipts since our last were, viz: as follows: Oats, 579 sacks; rye, 112 sacks; barley, 200 sacks; wheat, 379 sacks; corn, 309 sacks. What constitutes a sale: the mill is now purchasing all that comes up to their standard at the following: Choice red winter, at 1 53@1 55; amber winter, $1 25@1 30; southern white winter, $1 25@1 30 ₱ bushel; the week's receipts show an increase of 600 bushels. Oats—market inactive, the supply being in excess of the demand; prices ranging, and a shade lower; sales on wharf and depot at 49@50c; in bands, on wharf and from store at 50@55c. Corn—holders firm and prices on the increasing, the increase of the week over last being 1,726 bushels; the outlook for corn is fair for wharf and track, car 80@85c; shelled 90@92c ₱ bushel. Rye—very firm, being held at an advance, with sales at 95@97c, some holders refusing to sell at below $1, although no sales were reported at the latter figure. Barley in lots of hundreds we are reported sales of 3 car loads prime Ohio spring at 1 45@1 55c.

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The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents.
Baldwin, George, Bradford, N. H.	3
Bardi, George, Clearfield, Pa.	3
Beck, Caroline, Saxonsburgh, Pa.	3
Church, W. C. C., Parkersburg, Va.	3
Gallagher, Wm., Sharon, Pa.	3
Welsh, F. M., Greensburg, Pa.	3

GAS EXTENSION.—New gas pipe is being laid on Crawford street.

NINETY DAYS.—John Dougherty was sent to the workhouse yesterday for ninety days.

DECLINING.—Business for the Coroner is declining. Only two inquests have been held this month.

ONLY ONE COMMITMENT.—There was only one commitment for Court on the jail file yesterday. The magistrates were not troubled with Court cases.

ONLY A SPREE.—The constable connected with a Deputy Mayor's office, noticed yesterday as missing, has turned up. He was only on a "spree."

CAPTURED.—Peter Harrington has been captured and sent back to the Workhouse. "Buzz" Zimmerman and Pat McAnally have both gone to the Workhouse, the first for ninety days and the second for thirty days.

THE MARKET COMMITTEE.—A special meeting of the Market Committee will be held at 2 o'clock P. M., to-day, at the Council Chamber. Business of importance will be brought up and a full attendance is desired.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Officer Wm. Fowler yesterday discovered a strange looking individual extracting $8 80 from the pocket of a drunken man in front of the Western Hotel on Water street. He arrested him, and as the loser was drunk both were locked up.

OHIO VALLEY OIL COMPANY.—We observe by a late number of the Noble County *Republican*, that the realty of the Ohio Valley Oil Company, (a number of the stockholders in which reside in this city,) is to be sold at Caldwell, the county seat of said county, on the 25th inst., at the suit of Harry Shiris.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—John W. Hall, of Brady's Bend, was yesterday held to bail, by Commissioner McCandless, on a charge of passing a twenty dollar counterfeit note, on the First National Bank of Portland, on D. W. Hill, of Oil City. Hall gave bail for trial at the May term of Court.

JOINED THE BENEDICTS.—Another recruit to the large army of Benedicts has just been received, in the person of Mr. Alex. R. Irwin, of the Second ward. Mr. Irwin was on Tuesday night married to Miss Ella D. Alexander, of Hazelwood, Twenty-third ward, and the many friends of the young couple extend them their congratulations for a life of wedded bliss and happiness.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL, CANTON.—This hotel, now kept by E. D. Ely, we are informed, is doing a prosperous business. Superintended, as it is, by so efficient a clerk is the secret of its success. Mr. Tiebner, since he has had charge of it, has placed the reputation of the St. Cloud among the number one hotels in the country. Everything appears to be kept in proper condition, and guests can feel themselves perfectly at home under his care and attention.

MERCY HOSPITAL FAIR.—There was a large attendance at Mercy Hospital Fair at City Hall last evening, and all were delighted with the entertainment presented. Music was furnished by the St. Paul's Cathedral Orchestra, and no effort was spared to contribute to the enjoyment of the crowd. The final arrangement of the booths will be completed to-day, and a number of attractions added to those furnished last evening.

BIBLE ANNIVERSARY.—The fifty-second anniversary of the Young Men's Bible Society of Allegheny county, will be held in the Third Presbyterian Church, Sabbath morning, on Monday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock. The annual reports of the Secretary, Treasurer and Librarian will be read, addresses will then be delivered by Rev. Irwin H. Torrence, of Philadelphia, and Rev. George F. Hays, of Allegheny. The meeting will be one of unusual interest, and the friends of the Bible cause (now that the sacred Book is no longer ably assailed as an evil) should fill the spacious church to overflowing.

GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE.—We ask the attention of our readers generally and the trade particularly to the card of Dilworth, Harper & Co., 243 Liberty street, which appears in to-day's paper. This enterprising house has been doing a very large trade, and the senior member of the firm has just returned from the East where he has made heavy purchases of goods to supply an increasing demand. It may be well to state that an unusual number of buyers find their market favorable for the first time, as upon comparing prices here with those of New York and Philadelphia they find they can save time and money by buying here. Messrs. Dilworth, Harper & Co., have an immense stock and their prices are very liberal.

The Jubilee Guests.

At a meeting of the Pittsburgh Committee of Arrangements for the Jubilee in ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, held on Tuesday evening at the Miller street school house, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the guests invited to participate in the Pittsburgh Division, are requested to assemble at the Monongahela House, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, the 26th day of April, where carriages for their accommodation will be in waiting. The aged and infirm, colored men, as also the colored voters of 1863-7, are requested to meet at Johnson Wesley Chapel, where the carriages for their accommodation will be in readiness. All persons who do not form a part of any organization are requested to assemble at the headquarters of the United Brethren of Mutual Relief, and join with them in the procession.

List of United States Patents.

Issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania, for the week ending April 19, 1870, and each bearing that date. Reported weekly for the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, from the office of David A. Burr, Solicitor of Patents and Attorney in Patent cases, Washington City, D. C.:

No. 101,981—Bark mill, John G. Curtis, Emporium.

No. 102,010—Expansion joint for pipes, J. Evans Jones, Tidioute.

No. 102,049—Sash sack and brush, Samuel Kennedy, Rochester.

No. 102,061—Cooking utensil, James A. Morrison, Brady's Bend, assignor to himself and A. J. Elliott, same place.

No. 102,063—saw mill, Charles Taylor, Mckeesport.

No. 102,073—Feeding apparatus for nail machines, Uriah S. Wolff, Burrell township.

No. 102,197—Door spring, Alexander T. Ballantine, Unionville, assignor to himself, W. W. Kingsland, N. R. Bates and L. DePhelps, same place.

INVENTIONS AND THEIR INVENTORS.

Lecture by the Commissioner of Patents This Evening.

S. S. Fisher, Commissioner of Patents, will, at the invitation of many citizens of Pittsburgh, deliver a lecture this (Thursday) evening at Masonic Hall, upon the subject of "Inventions and their Inventors." The lecture will be free, and the unquestionable ability of Mr. Fisher to discuss the interesting subject will undoubtedly crowd the commodious hall to overflowing.

The following correspondence in regard to the lecture explains itself:

PITTSBURGH, April 16, 1870.

Hon. S. S. Fisher, Commissioner of Patents:

DEAR SIR—The undersigned citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, respectfully pray you will do us the favor to deliver your lecture on "Inventors and their Inventions," in this city, at an early day. Very respectfully, yours,

Jas. Wood, Sons & Co., Jas. Wood & Co.,
W. Bakewell, Lyon, Shorb & Co.,
Laughlin & Co., Jones & Laughlin,
A. & D. H. Chambers, Jas. H. Lyon & Co.,
O. F. Schultz, Singer, Nimick & Co.,
Reiter & Coe, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
Moorhead & Co., Wolf, Blymyer & Co.,
Graff, Bennett & Co., Cunningham & Ihmsen
Park, Brother & Co., Jones & Nimick,
Moorhead, Adams & Co., Jones & Nimick,
Bakewell, Pears & Co., Beck, Phillips & Co.

Messrs. Jas. Wood & Co., Lyon Shorb & Co., and others:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with your request, I will take pleasure in delivering a lecture before a Pittsburgh audience on Thursday evening next. My subject will be "Inventors and their Inventions."

Yours, very respectfully,
S. S. FISHER.

April 18, 1870.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the case of George Weisenberger vs. Catharine Kearny's executor, reported previously, the jury found for the plaintiff the sum of $868 53.

Wm. M. Faber vs. the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company. Action to recover the value of an engine and boilers furnished to the company. Verdict for the plaintiff $5,065 66.

Catharine Appleby vs. Spencer, McKay & Co. Action on a promissory note for $1,500. The note in question was made by John T. Tyler, former proprietor of the Cottage Saloon, and was payable to the order of Spencer & McKay, and indorsed by them. The defence was, that the note had been altered after it had been signed, by the addition of the words, "payable at the Western Savings Bank." On trial,

The following is the trial list for to-day:

264. Com. for use vs. Marshall.
179. Craig vs. Birch.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

The application for a preliminary injunction in the case of the First National Bank vs. McCarr and others, which was to have been argued yesterday, was withdrawn, it having been stated by Mr. Acheson that the parties would not further object to the building of the wall in dispute.

Robert Finney vs. Wm. H. Brown. This was an action to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by breach of contract on the part of the defendant. Plaintiff alleged that in November, 1866, he had made a contract with defendant, by the terms of which the latter agreed to deliver at Cincinnati 10,000 bushels of coal at sixteen cents per bushel, and that he was brought to recover the difference. The case was tried in 1868 and a verdict for the plaintiff rendered. It was carried up to the Supreme Court, where after argument a writ of *venire de novo* was awarded. The case accordingly came up for a second trial, and had not yet been concluded at adjournment.

The following is the trial list for to day:

92. P. & C. G. C. & Coke Co. vs. Bailey.
53. Same vs. Hartman.
54. Same vs. Henderson.
113. Seibert et ux vs. Smith.
118. Stewart vs. McGinnis & Co.
119. Weisenberger & Co. vs. same.
224. Graham vs. Vandervort, et al.
101. Tustin & Klee vs. Reed.
160. McMarth vs. McJunkin.
121. Patterson & Co. vs. Coulter.
124. Davis et ux vs. P. & Ft. Wayne R. R. Co.
125. King vs. Kirkpatrick & Hawk.
126. Hamilton vs. Wilson.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the case of the United States vs. Frederick Kaiser, reported yesterday, the jury found a verdict of guilty in the manner and form as indicted.

In the case of the United States vs. Louis B. Shields, action to recover a penalty, previously reported, the jury had not agreed upon a verdict at the time of adjournment.

The next case taken up was that of the United States vs. thirty-one barrels of distilled spirits, owned by U. Lippincott. The jury found for the United States.

THE WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

THE CLOSING EXERCISES.

Dinner at the Seminary Yesterday—The Graduating Class—The Valedictory and Response Last Evening, Etc.

The closing exercises of the present session of the Western Theological Seminary took place yesterday:

DINNER AT THE SEMINARY.

At twelve o'clock yesterday about two hundred guests sat down to a very attractive dinner spread in the chapel of the Seminary of the Presbyterian Church in Allegheny. The dinner was provided under the auspices of the ladies of the different churches, and passed off in a very pleasant and satisfactory manner. After full justice was done the banquet, Rev. J. I. Brownson, D.D., of Washington, was called on to preside, and a succession of capital speeches were made.

For the Professors, the venerable Dr. Elliott addressed the company with remarkable vigor for a patriot of 83. Rev. Dr. Allison, of the *Banner*, responded for the Alumni. For the Colleges, Dr. Woods, of the Western University, made a happy speech. He was followed by Rev. Dr. Hill, of Blairsville, on behalf of Washington and Jefferson College.

Rev. Dr. Beatty represented the donors to the institution, and Rev. Dr. Junkin the neighboring pastors. Other responses to appropriate sentiments offered by Rev. M. Reid, of Steubenville, Rev. Mr. Morrison, of Terre Haute, Indiana; Rev. Dr. Howard and Jacobus, and Hon. Robert McKnight.

It came out in the remarks made that an effort is on foot to secure an additional endowment of several hundred thousands for the Seminary, and that the Rev. Dr. Beatty has pledged himself to donate one-fifth of whatever amount may be secured from all sources. This very munificent proposal will undoubtedly result in the devising of liberal things for the Seminary among its many friends.

An interesting incident in connection with the occasion was the presentation of a costly copy of the Scriptures to Mr. Frank J. Newton by his class mates. Mr. N. expects to labor as a missionary in India, of which country he is a native, his father having been a missionary there for many years.

THE EXERCISES LAST EVENING.

The final exercises were held in the First Presbyterian Church (Dr. Scovel's), Wood street, last evening. There was a large attendance of the friends of the Seminary, and the various addresses were listened to with marked attention.

The exercises commenced by singing the four hundred and ninety-fourth hymn beginning,

"Glorious things of thee are spoken,
Zion city of our God."

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Beatty, who invoked the Divine blessing upon the class could not any and its interests.

Dr. Elliott announced J. Rogers Wilson, of Illinois, who delivered the valedictory address. He said this hour marked the passage of another class into the labor of the future. There was no time to gather lessons from the past but to contemplate the future. The class could not take a backward look without a resolve. In a little time the Seminary ties that had bound them for the past years together as students of the Seminary would be broken. Let all in the future labor to advance the great cause of the Master.

The response to the valedictory was delivered by Mr. McClain Coffin, of Hickory, Pa., who spoke of the Transition experiences of Student Life. The student felt that all his studies pointed to the great revelation made by the Master. It was the duty of every young man, as well as student, to overstep the bounds of selfishness, and ask what office they could fill for their fellow men, for the interest of mankind. The theological students felt that they were called to the fundamentals of God. To each one was given a measure of abilities, and the opportunities of making life grand and glorious in some sense. The prayers of those represented would go with the departing students.

The following graduates then took their places in front: John K. Black, Allegheny; J. H. Blackford, Martin's Ferry; W. J. Bollman, Allegheny City; David Braman, Iowa; J. B. Scifers, Allegheny; W. J. Chichester, Baltimore; A. K. Elworth, Pittsburgh; Samuel L. Ewing, Lafayette, Ind.; E. S. Harper, Doylestown, Pa.; Samuel L. Johnson, Pa.; Samuel W. Knight, Columbia; David W. Nesbit, Pa.; Francis A. Norton, Indiana; W. G. Robinson, Ohio; William L. Stevenson, Allegheny; W. G. Wallace, Pa.; Aaron Wilson, Pa.; E. R. Wright, Illinois; Samuel J. Wylie, Washington, Pa.

Dr. Elliott addressed the graduates, briefly saying that he would watch their future course with interest, and would hereafter look over the statistical reports of the General Assembly to see what each was doing and his sympathies would be with them all to their respective fields of labor.

Dr. Hodge then presented the graduates each with a copy of the Bible, making a few appropriate remarks, referring to their duties, after which the audience was dismissed with benediction by Dr. Elliott.

SAD ACCIDENT AT EAST LIBERTY.

Arm and Leg Crushed.

On Tuesday evening an accident of a serious nature occurred at East Liberty Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. A lad named Jacob Beisel, aged eleven years, son of Christ. Beisel, residing in the village, was playing with some other boys, running a hand car back and forth on the sliding. The fast freight train east, which passes East Liberty about seven o'clock, came in sight, and the boys foolishly undertook to "run a race" with the train. Getting a greater speed than they anticipated, the hand car was run so close towards the switch that it was struck by the train, and young Beisel was knocked off, falling with one arm and one leg on the rail of the main track. The wheels crushed the arm below the elbow, and the leg below the knee, tearing off a portion of the flesh, and inflicting dangerous injuries. Amputation had not been performed at last accounts, as the boy still remained unconscious. Fears are entertained for his recovery. The boys about the station have on this occasion a habit of engaging in dangerous sports of this character, and we long ago knew also such accidents as this may be anticipated.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record in the office of Thomas F. Hunter, Esq., Recorder of Allegheny county, on Wednesday, April 20, 1870:

M. Dodson to Sarah A. Brown; April 1, 1870; three quarters of an acre in Richland township, Butler county.....$1,600
B. Baker to Pat. McGooney; April 9, 1870; 25 acres of land in Richland township.....$1,500
John Swan to Sarah J. Hoey; March 18, 1870; lot 20 by 100 feet on Federal street, Allegheny.....$3,500
M. B. Brown to Rose Elliott; September 20, 1869; lot 49 by 100 feet, in Mansfield.....$1,300
S. Clemmer to Wm. McCoy; ——, 1869; lot 40 by 100 feet, in Sewickley.....$1,300
Samuel Long to Morrow Duff; March 12, 1870; 7 acres and 99 perches of land in Penn township.....$1,450
John Ampler et al. to Chas. A. Boucher; April 2, 1870; lot 65 by 110 feet in Mount Washington.....$1,200
Jesse Ambler, guardian, to same; April 2, 1870, same as above.....$900
Edward Cute to Pat Moran; March 9, 1870; lot 20 by 68 feet on Nineteenth street, Birmingham.....$1,000
Gawn Linton to C. H. Armstrong; August 12, 1869; 3 acres and 100 perches in Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$16,000
H. M. Moffit et al. to S. S. Stewart and D. Snaw; April 16, 1870; 182 acres of land in Fallowfield township.....$14,000
Wm. Pebbleton to Eliza Schmertz; January 26, 1870; 119 perches in Penn township.....$150
H. H. McElhenny to Wm. Yourdan; March 4, 1865; lot 40 by 100 feet, in Mansfield.....$225
John Huckestein to Pat Brady; October 12, 1869; lot on Fairmount street, Piling Ward, Allegheny.....$675
Jas. T. Brady to Henry Kohlhamer; January 10, 1870; lot 24 by 62 feet, on Hazel street, Pittsburgh.....$2,100

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Brush.]

HEARING POSTPONED.

Louis Falkenhagen, charged on oath of Catharine Kohsta with assault and battery with intent to commit rape, had a partial hearing yesterday, the prosecutrix testifying in the most positive terms that the outrage had been attempted. The defendant in equally positive terms denied the accusation, and his counsel asked for a postponement of the case until next Monday as witnesses by whom positive evidence substantiating an *alibi* will be produced. The request was granted.

DISCHARGED.

Wm. West, charged with the larceny of a silver watch from the gun shop of Henry Schulte, on Tenth street, had a hearing yesterday and was discharged.

RATHER MIXED.

We stated yesterday that a watch stolen from Wm. Kenwood's residence in Penn house, in the Twelfth ward was robbed on the 10th inst., has been found in possession of a pawn broker, who was to be given a hearing yesterday. The pawn broker, Mr. Gallinger, testified that the watch had been in his possession since October last, and produced witnesses who swore to the same fact. Mr. Kenwood testified to the watch, identification of the watch, and had several witnesses to recognize it as his properly. The case is held under advisement.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

TROUBLES OF A WIFE.

Ellen Bysand related to the Alderman yesterday a tale of grief. She said that eleven months ago she was a bonny lass residing with her parents in Glasgow, Scotland, and was wooed and won by Neil Bysand, a sturdy Irishman. He brought her to this country, obtained a situation on the Pan Handle Railroad, and for a short time all went merry as a marriage bell." But for some months past the poor wife says she has been the victim of persecution, the husband trying to starve her to death. In this he was unsuccessful, and she alleges yesterday morning he threatened to go to a drug store and get some kind of drug that would put an end to her existence, as he daily grew more tired of living with her. A warrant, charge simply of the peace, was issued for the arrest of the defendant, who resides on High street.

[Before Alderman Shore.]

COMMITTED.

Charles Moran was committed to jail yesterday, to answer a charge of larceny preferred by Samuel Lane.

[Before Alderman Koenig.]

DISORDERLY HOUSE.

John Mooney and Mrs. Mooney were arrested and held for a hearing to answer a charge of keeping a disorderly house, preferred by Charles Fitzgerald. The house complained of is located on Railroad street, Twelfth ward.

[Before Alderman O'Donnell.]

TRIP POSTPONED.

Patrick Maley was prevented yesterday from taking a contemplated trip to Franklin. About the time he was leaving one of the Federal street saloons Patrick Whitney rose missed eighteen dollars, and Kinney made an information charging Maley with larceny. The defendant was arrested and required to give bail for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Mary Jenkins alleges that she started out to look for her husband Sunday, and thought he might be in the saloon of Edward Schultz, South Pittsburgh. She went in to look for him, and says she was ordered to leave by Schultz, who then pushed her out in a violent manner. After a hearing the Alderman held the case under advisement.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. F. S. Chanfrau is delighting large audiences nightly with his initiable impersonation of "Sam" or "Lord Roslyn." There is sufficient plot in the play to interest an audience, but it is the quiet and effective acting of Chanfrau that makes it so attractive. He is ably supported by the company, and altogether the performance is very enjoyable. "Sam" will be repeated this evening. Mr. Chanfrau will appear in some other character before his engagement ends, and he has a number of attractive specialties.

ALLEGHENY.

EXCITING.—The sole excitement at the East enders is in the marvelous flying horses located at the corner of North avenue and East street. The crowd thereabouts is large and animated.

ADOPTED.—The North Avenue M. E. Church has been selected as the best location for a central alarm bell. The wires of the fire alarm telegraph will be attached to the bell at an early day.

SEVERELY INJURED.—Wm. Neil, a cooper, employed at Young's brewery on Roseden street, was struck by a stone, which fell upon his head from the second story of the establishment yesterday afternoon. Neil was conveyed to his home on Quarry street and his wound dressed by Dr. Herron.

BEAUTIFUL VASES.—An elegant vase, made in clay from a design by Isaac Broome, also two ornamental seats, designed by the same artist, were submitted to the inspection of the Park Commissioners at their last meeting. The vase was made from the clay found on the premises submitted to the Park Commissioners some weeks ago.

BOLD ROBBERY.—The residence of Wm. Tate, Sr., on North avenue, near the Third ward school, was entered on Sunday morning, and $100 in a bond and $140 in greenbacks stolen therefrom during Mr. Tate's absence. The robbery was discovered shortly after twelve o'clock upon Mr. Tate's return from morning services. No clue.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Yesterday morning a seedy looking looking man with a downcast countenance entered Fred. Laing's bar room adjoining his brewery on East lane, and after filling his kith with beer left without settling for his score. Mr. Laing pays money for his hops and grain, and is not averse to receiving a fair recompense for his product. He gave chase to the thief, the thief took to his heels, and narrowly escaped a drubbing. The rule at the East End is to pay your way.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning about eight o'clock the cotton batting mill recently purchased by Oliver Holmes & Co., proprietors of the Anchor cotton mill, located on Lacock near Craig street, caught fire accidentally. The fire originated in the cellar. It is not known precisely what the accident is to be attributed to. An alarm was immediately sounded from box 24, and the Hope steamer arrived on the ground, promptly going into service at once. What with the exertions of the firemen and the employees, the flames were extinguished before much damage was occasioned. The loss from water will almost equal the damage caused by the fire.

LARCENY.—Frederick Wilson, a resident of Reserve township, preferred a charge against Henry Wesley of larceny. It appears that Wesley boarded with Wilson. Monday morning Frederick woke Wesley up at five o'clock as usual. When he came down stairs he busied himself about a bureau in the dining room in which Wilson kept his money. The housewife was not in the room at the time, and it is alleged that Henry called himself of the opportunity to appropriate ten dollars in silver and paper. When asked what he was doing about the bureau, Henry replied he was "Exin' dem clos." Immediately afterward he came down town on a spree. The parties are colored. Wesley was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Callow, of Allegheny.]

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Charles Wisser entered a complaint yesterday morning against four young men, whose names we withhold, for disorderly conduct. The young bloods visited his brewery, at the corner of Third and Fulton streets, and behaved in a very disorderly manner. Upon Mr. Wisser attempting to eject one of the party attacked him, hence the prosecution. A hearing will be had in the matter this morning.

The Mayor disposed of three common cases at the morning Court.

[Before Alderman Bowden.]

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Alderman Bowden was called out Monday afternoon to take the deposition of Hugh Black, on East street, who preferred a charge against Wm. Straub, for aggravated assault and battery. Black alleges that a difficulty occurred between Straub and himself, on East street, last Saturday night, during which he was maltreated most unmercifully by Straub. He was conveyed home shortly afterwards, and has laid in bed ever since, unable to move. Straub was arrested and gave bail for his appearance at Court, to answer the charge preferred against him yesterday.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Samuel McMinn preferred a charge against William, *alias* "Reddy" Henderson, whom he alleges attacked him upon the public street, striking him in the face, and otherwise maltreating him. A warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman Bolster.]

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Andrew Snyder was guilty of calling his sister-in-law vile names, and circulating evil reports of her. He was arrested at the instance of his father, who desired the Alderman to administer a severe admonition to the son. The Alderman was in the midst of a severe and exciting rebuke, when owing to the loud manifestations of grief displayed by the defendant, the prosecutor and the defendant's father, the alderman and his constable were compelled to retire for a short season. A settling then settled the matter.

Peter Reiter was arrested for disorderly conduct at the instance of Jacob Smith. Peter paid a small fine and went his way.

SOUTH SIDE.

MEET ON FRIDAY.—Post No. 151, G. A. R., will meet on Friday evening, when action will likely be taken on the proposed laying of the corner stone of the Soldiers' Monument on decoration day.

A SMALL PRIZE FIGHT.—A couple of young men created considerable excitement on Ormsby street, Birmingham, Tuesday evening, by a prize fight on a small scale. The borough officers were notified, but when they arrived on the grounds had separated and disappeared. The fight is to be concluded in Lower St. Clair township in a few days.

THE JOHN STEET SEWER.—Messrs. Jenkins Jones and Wm. Millers, of the Street Committee, of East Birmingham Connell, and Mr. Patterson, Borough Regulator, yesterday examined John street, between Fox alley and the Monongahela river, with a view of determining on the practicability of extending the sewer to the river. It now stops at Fox alley, and it will be recollected that the last meeting of the Councils a petition was presented to have the sewer built. It seems to be a matter of necessity, and the Council will early order the construction of the sewer. It is to be six feet in diameter.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham.

DISORDERLY.

John Daniels paid a fine of ten dollars and costs for disorderly conduct, on complaint of Phillip Yost.

A THREATENING HUSBAND.

Bridget McCullough alleged that her husband, William, had threatened her with violence. Warrant issued.

[Before Justice Keelan, of Birmingham.]

ASSAULTED ON THE HIGHWAY.

Warrants were issued by Justice Krehan on Tuesday for the arrest of Peter Welskercher and Frank Welskercher, of Dravosburg, for assault and battery and surety of the peace, on oath of Wm. Lum and Johann Jorg. The alleged assault was committed on Sunday last, on the public road, Mifflin township. They were arrested and gave bail yesterday, which resulted in their being held to answer.

[Before Justice Sloan, of Sewickley Borough.]

THROWN AND CONVERSION.

Augustus Lutz charged Mrs. Gilchrist with trover and conversion. It seems that she purchased some potatoes from deponent, and gave in payment therefor a two dollar bill. In making the change Lutz gave her, as he afterwards discovered, a five dollar bill instead of a one, and she refused to return it. When brought to the office of the magistrate she returned the money and the charge was dismissed.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

Margaret Mashrath was charged with having stolen $3 from David Sweeny. Arrested and discharged on paying half the costs.

CUT HIS BOARD BILL.

Robert Shoner was accused by Matilda Wilson with cutting his board bill. He seems to be an old hand at the business. Warrant issued.

[Before Justice Salisbury of Birmingham.]

NOT A VAGRANT.

William Glenn was arrested at a glass house for vagrancy. He proved that he was not a regular vagrant and was let off on payment of a fine and costs.

[Before Justice Conrad, of Lower St. Clair Township.]

LARCENY BY BAILEE.

Christ. Ullrich charged Caspar Weistrop with larceny by bailee. It seems that Christ. deposited five dollars with Caspar for safe keeping, he, in the meantime, intending to go on a spree. He did go on the prescribed spree, and got into the Birmingham lock-up. Yesterday he called on Caspar for the five dollars, but it was not forthcoming as speedily as was desired, hence the suit. Warrant issued.

[Before Justice Heard, of East Birmingham.]

FORCIBLE ENTRY AND DETAINER.

Andrew Krehner charged Mrs. Schaffner with forcible entry and detainer. It seems that the deponent rented a house from the defendant some eighteen months ago, and alleges that while he was away from home, a few days since, the defendant took the keys, locked up the house, and refuses to give up possession thereof. A warrant was issued.

Help for the Miserable.

No wonder that the face of the dyspeptic has a dragged; worn, hopeless expression that is painful to see. No wonder that the miserable martyr to indigestion is fretful, irritable and unsocial. Whoever can bear the pangs of this tormenting complaint cheerfully, and with an unruffled temper, is little short of a saint. But why should human fortitude continue to be thus severely tried, when an absolute specific for the disease is always at hand. Everywhere within the limits of civilization in this hemisphere, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is obtainable, and the history of the first cases of dyspepsia in which it has been administered in vain, has yet to be written. The sickness, all the sickness, the mental weakness and stupor, the feeling of emptiness and hollowness before eating, and of oppression afterwards, the fluttering of the pulse, the intense nervous irritation, the morbid indisposition to exertion, the weariness of life, and indifference to all its pleasures, which are among the symptoms of the disease in its chronic form, are rapidly ameliorated by the tonic operation of this palatable and agreeable vegetable. It seems to renovate and quicken all the dormant forces of the system, and rouse the mind from the apathy and gloom peculiar to it into a derangement of the digestive and secretive functions. In ordinary cases a few weeks suffices to complete the cure, but when the disease is complicated, as it often is, with torpidity of the liver, severe constipation, impurity of the blood, and a sluggish circulation, a longer time may be required. Persevere, however, and the result is certain. An encouraging improvement will be perceptible from day to day, and the convalescent, knowing and feeling that he or she is on the high road to health, will await the happy issue with comparative patience.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Buy the Aromatic Furniture Polish.
Makes old furniture look as well as new, perfumes the apartments, &c. Sold only by Joseph Fleming, 81 Market street.

Paper Sacks.
Made of the finest quality of manilla paper, with card printed on each sack, and ready for use, manufactured by Godfrey & Clark, No. 270 Liberty street.

Gray Hair
Restored to its original youthful color By the use of that scientific discovery, called Hall's vegetable Sicilian hair renewer.
It will make *hair grow* upon bald heads, except in very aged persons, as it furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported.
It will prevent the hair from falling out, and does not stain the skin.
No better evidence of its superiority need be adduced than the fact that so many imitations of it are offered to the public.
It is a splendid hair dressing!
Our treatise on the hair sent free by mail. R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. For sale by all druggists. TThs*

A Most Striking Contrast.
The old hair dyes and "colorers," &c., are all more or less sticky, muddy, and fetid, and the lines they impart are not natural. PHALON'S VITALLA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, the newly-discovered agent, is, on the other hand, limpid, transparent, fragrant, and effective, and has no equal. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. TThs*

Ceylon Plumbago.
Managers of rolling mills, railroad men, and others interested in a very superior lubricator, are invited to examine our samples of Ceylon Plumbago. Harris & Ewing, wholesale drug-gists, No. 341 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. TThsSt*

Silver-plated and Chinaware.
The elegant stock of silver-plated and Chinaware at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street, attracts universal attention.

R. E. Breed & Co.,
No. 100 Wood street, wholesale and retail dealers in and importers of Chinaware and earthen ware.

Tableware.
An unlimited assortment of China tableware, embracing many new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Silver-plated Ware.
All that is new in silver-plated ware can be found at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Urling & Buchlon,
Merchant Tailors, 54 Sixth street.

Elegant Tea Sets,
In new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed, & Co's., No. 100 Wood street.

W. D. Duffey,
Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth av., Pittsburgh.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Fourth night of the brilliant engagement of the versatile Comedian,

Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 21st, 1870, De Walden's original five act Comedy of

SAM.

Sam, his original character.....Mr. F. S. Chanfrau.

Friday Evening—BENEFIT OF Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU.

Chanfrau Matinee on Saturday.

In preparation, a new play written expressly for Mr. Chanfrau by the author of

KIT; OR THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.

MERCY HOSPITAL FAIR,
OPEN EVERY EVENING,
AT CITY HALL.
ADMISSION.....25 CENTS

THE FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE PITTSBURGH ART GALLERY,
Containing a fine collection of Paintings, the productions of American and Foreign Artists.

IS NOW OPEN DAY AND EVENING,
No. 231 LIBERTY ST., opposite the head of Wood. Admission 25 cents.

LECTURES.

HON. S. S. FISHER,
COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS,
WILL, AT THE REQUEST OF MANY CITIZENS DELIVER A LECTURE ON
Inventions and their Inventors,
AT MASONIC HALL,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 21.
ADMISSION FREE.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Lecture at 8.

LIBERAL OFFER.

The owner of Valuable Lands on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, about twenty miles from the city of Allegheny, offers on liberal terms, Eight Acres of Land, fronting on said Railroad, to any parties purchasing, on condition that he or they erect Iron Works or any other Manufacturing Establishment on said Land, and employ a certain number of hands. The amount of hands required will be in proportion to the size of the Works and the number of hands to be employed. Steam and location must be within 2½ hour from Coal Vein, on very reasonable terms. Address for further particulars inquire of

H. P. MUELLER,
158 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

FOR LEASE.

The Blaine Coal Works,
AT ELIZABETH.

The above Coal Works, with fine harbor, and nearly half a mile of river front, has been in successful operation during the past seven years. It now offered for lease on favorable terms. For particulars apply to the subscriber, in Allzabeth.

JOHN WALKER, Jr.

HALL & SPEER,

REMOVING THEIR WORKS

On or about the 1st of August to the new Building, corner Duquesne Way and Cecils alley, Pittsburgh.

THE PLOW WORKS

Now occupied by them, situated on Beaver avenue and Walnut street, Fifth ward, Allegheny (late Manchester, is offered for sale, viz:

ONE TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING,

189 feet, with a 16 feet Private Alley, on Beaver avenue, by 120 feet on Walnut street, containing 13 Blacksmith Forges, one large Double Furnace for Repairing Plows, all in good repair, having three newly Painted last summer, new Wood &c. Also, Steam Engine and Boiler, Power 16 horse, with 36 feet stroke, together with 140 feet of Main Shafting, with Pulleys, all in good repair.

Also, the following described Property:

64 Acres Choice Land,

Adjoining lands of Provilance and Kraus, on little Turtle creek, and running back. Containing said ground, adjoining lands of Francis Allespp and others, which the undersigned will be sold in Lots on 5, 10, or 20 Acres, to suit purchasers. To parties desiring to purchase a home, this property is desirable, being only about one mile from the Turtle creek Village of Penn and within twenty minutes walk of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad and only seven miles from Allegheny City. Terms easy. Inquire of

JOHN S. HALL,
OF HALL & SPEER,
GLOBE PLOW WORKS, MANCHESTER.

FOR SALE.

H. S. OVERHOLT offers for sale a Tract of Land, containing 100 acres, situated in Versailles township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 12 miles east of Pittsburgh, on the Greensburg and Pittsburgh Turnpike, on which are erected a large two-story Frame Dwelling House, large Bank Barn, large Horse Stable and also a small Frame House. Also, about 60 Acres of said land is underlaid with Coal. This Property has been formerly known as Carpenter's Old Tavern Stand. Terms easy. Title indisputable. For further particulars inquire of JOHN MELLON, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, Pittsburgh, or of

H. S. OVERHOLT,
West Overton, Westmoreland county, Pa.

FOR RENT.

ALBANY GLASS WORKS,
Situated on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Reedstone Creek, one mile below Brownsville. This property consists of all the necessary buildings for manufacturing Window Glass to advantage the requisite machinery for 10 pots for the hands to be employed, and 30 Acres of first-rate Farming Bottom Land. The bank from which that coal is obtained for running the Works, is but a few yards from the Furnace, and the privilege of Coal will be furnished to him. Possession of the whole will be given on first of July next. For terms, &c., apply to H. ROWMAN. Brownsville, Fayette county, or JOHN C. REPPERT, Greensboro, Greene county, Pa.

BOWMAN & REPPERT.
Brownsville, April 11, 1870.

OLD WHISKIES!
For sale in quantities to suit purchasers. A large lot of old Monongahela Rye Whisky.
Warranted Pure Copper Distilled, suited for Medical and Mechanical purposes. Manufactured in the Winter of 1866. Address

HOOK & WISE,
Waynesburg, Greene Co., Pa., Box 73.

SCOTCH PIG METAL.
200 Tons Glengarnock,